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ABSTRACT

This report consists of tables that rank States according to 132 separate data items that provide information for understanding and evaluating various aspects of State school systems. Although the latest available figures are used, some are estimates, and others are based on sampling studies. National totals are shown in most tables. Items covered in the tables are population; enrollment and attendance; teachers; educational attainment; general financial resources; governmental revenue, expenditures, and debt; school revenue and expenditures; and miscellaneous items. An index is included. A related document is ED 048 663. (MLF)

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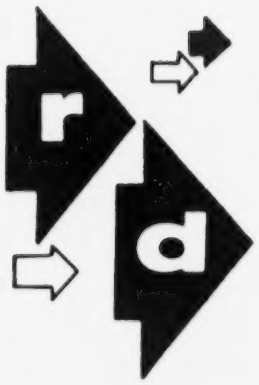

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FOREWORD

The 132 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The figures used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1970-71 estimates for certain items are given along with 1971-72 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, whenever they are available, are given in a separate listing beginning on page 72.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form and references to the pertinent definitions.

When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables 66, 67, 68, 69, and 123 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

POPULATION

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad) estimated as of July 1, 1970.

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eight statute mile wide; and lakes reservoirs, and ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET TOTAL MIGRATION RATE: number of migrant persons per 100 midpoint population.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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1–TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	California	19,953,134
2.	New York	18,241,266
3.	Pennsylvania	11,793,909
4.	Texas	11,196,730
5.	Illinois	11,113,976
6.	Ohio	10,652,017
7.	Michigan	8,875,083
8.	New Jersey	7,168,164
9.	Florida	6,789,443
10.	Massachusetts	5,689,170
11.	Indiana	5,193,669
12.	North Carolina	5,082,059
13.	Missouri	4,677,399
14.	Virginia	4,648,494
15.	Georgia	4,589,575
16.	Wisconsin	4,417,933
17.	Tennessee	3,924,164
18.	Maryland	3,922,399
19.	Minnesota	3,805,069
20.	Louisiana	3,643,180
21.	Alabama	3,444,165
22.	Washington	3,409,169
23.	Kentucky	3,219,311
24.	Connecticut	3,032,217
25.	Iowa	2,825,041
26.	South Carolina	2,590,516
27.	Oklahoma	2,559,253
28.	Kansas	2,249,071
29.	Mississippi	2,216,912
30.	Colorado	2,207,259
31.	Oregon	2,091,385
32.	Arkansas	1,923,295
33.	West Virginia	1,744,237
34.	Arizona	1,722,482
35.	Nebraska	1,483,791
36.	Utah	1,059,273
37.	New Mexico	1,016,000
38.	Maine	993,663
39.	Rhode Island	949,723
40.	Hawaii	769,913
41.	New Hampshire	737,681
42.	Idaho	713,008
43.	Montana	694,409
44.	South Dakota	666,257
45.	North Dakota	617,761
46.	Delaware	548,104
47.	Nevada	488,738
48.	Vermont	444,330
49.	Wyoming	332,416
50.	Alaska	302,173
	UNITED STATES	203,184,896

Census, *Number of Inhabitiants*, PC(1)-A series.

2–PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	California	20,223,000
2.	New York	18,391,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,879,000
4.	Texas	11,460,000
5.	Illinois	11,196,000
6.	Ohio	10,778,000
7.	Michigan	8,997,000
8.	New Jersey	7,300,000
9.	Florida	7,041,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,758,000
11.	Indiana	5,274,000
12.	North Carolina	5,146,000
13.	Missouri	4,749,000
14.	Virginia	4,714,000
15.	Georgia	4,664,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,476,000
17.	Maryland	4,000,000
18.	Tennessee	3,990,000
19.	Minnesota	3,881,000
20.	Louisiana	3,681,000
21.	Alabama	3,479,000
22.	Washington	3,449,000
23.	Kentucky	3,282,000
24.	Connecticut	3,081,000
25.	Iowa	2,852,000
26.	South Carolina	2,627,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,610,000
28.	Colorado	2,283,000
29.	Kansas	2,258,000
30.	Mississippi	2,226,000
31.	Oregon	2,158,000
32.	Arkansas	1,944,000
33.	Arizona	1,849,000
34.	West Virginia	1,752,000
35.	Nebraska	1,512,000
36.	Utah	1,099,000
37.	New Mexico	1,030,000
38.	Maine	1,003,000
39.	Rhode Island	960,000
40.	Hawaii	789,000
41.	New Hampshire	762,000
42.	Idaho	732,000
43.	Montana	708,000
44.	South Dakota	670,000
45.	North Dakota	625,000
46.	Delaware	558,000
47.	Nevada	507,000
48.	Vermont	458,000
49.	Wyoming	340,000
50.	Alaska	313,000
	UNITED STATES	206,256,000

Census, Series P-25, No 468.

See definition of resident population, p. 6

3–PERCENT OF CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION, 1960 TO 1970

		Total	White	Black
1.	Nevada	+71.3	+70.1	+105.9
2.	Florida	+37.1	+40.5	+19.2
3.	Arizona	+36.1	+37.2	+22.9
4.	Alaska	+33.6	+35.6	+31.6
5.	California	+27.0	+22.9	+58.4
6.	Maryland	+26.5	+24.1	+35.3
7.	Colorado	+25.8	+24.2	+66.1
8.	Delaware	+22.8	+21.4	+29.0
9.	Hawaii	+21.7	+47.4	+53.2
10.	New Hampshire	+21.5	+21.3	+31.6
11.	Connecticut	+19.6	+17.0	+68.6
12.	Washington	+19.5	+18.1	+46.3
13.	Utah	+18.9	+18.1	+59.5
14.	New Jersey	+18.2	+14.6	+49.6
	Oregon	+18.2	+17.3	+45.1
16.	Virginia	+17.2	+19.6	+6.0
17.	Texas	+16.9	+15.8	+19.6
18.	Georgia	+16.4	+20.2	+6.1
19.	Vermont	+14.1	+13.7	+46.6
20.	Michigan	+13.4	+10.6	+38.1
	UNITED STATES	+13.3	+11.8	+20.1
21.	Louisiana	+11.9	+14.8	+4.8
22.	Wisconsin	+11.8	+10.4	+72.0
23.	Minnesota	+11.5	+10.8	+56.6
	North Carolina	+11.5	+14.5	+1.9
25.	Indiana	+11.4	+9.8	+32.8
26.	Massachusetts	+10.5	+9.0	+57.2
	Rhode Island	+10.5	+9.1	+38.2
28.	Illinois	+10.2	+6.5	+37.4
29.	Tennessee	+10.0	+10.3	+7.6
30.	Oklahoma	+9.9	+7.9	+16.2
31.	Ohio	+9.7	+8.3	+23.5
32.	South Carolina	+8.7	+15.7	−4.9
33.	New York	+8.4	+3.3	+52.9
34.	Missouri	+8.3	+6.5	+22.9
35.	Arkansas	+7.7	+11.9	−8.1
36.	Idaho	+6.9	+6.3	+41.8
37.	New Mexico	+6.8	+4.6	+14.6
38.	Kentucky	+6.0	+5.4	+11.9
39.	Alabama	+5.4	+10.7	−7.3
40.	Nebraska	+5.1	+4.2	+36.4
41.	Pennsylvania	+4.2	+2.7	+19.2
42.	Kansas	+3.2	+2.1	+17.0
43.	Montana	+2.9	+1.9	+36.0
44.	Maine	+2.5	+2.3	−15.6
45.	Iowa	+2.4	+2.0	+28.6
46.	Mississippi	+1.8	+10.8	−10.9
47.	Wyoming	+0.7	*	+17.6
48.	South Dakota	−2.1	−3.5	+46.0
49.	North Dakota	−2.3	−3.2	+221.0
50.	West Virginia	−6.2	−5.8	−17.3

Census, Series P-25, No 460, p. 10, 12, and 13.

*Less than +0.05.

4–NET MIGRATION RATE, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Nevada	50.4
2.	Florida	26.8
3.	Arizona	17.5
4.	California	13.4
5.	Maryland	12.4
6.	Colorado	12.3
7.	New Hampshire	11.3
8.	Oregon	9.0
9.	Washington	8.7
10.	Connecticut	8.5
	Delaware	8.5
12.	New Jersey	8.0
13.	Alaska	7.1
14.	Vermont	3.8
15.	Virginia	3.6
16.	Hawaii	1.7
	UNITED STATES	1.7
17.	Rhode Island	1.5
	Texas	1.5
19.	Massachusetts	1.4
20.	Georgia	1.3
21.	Oklahoma	0.6
22.	Michigan	0.3
23.	Wisconsin	0.1
24.	Missouri	*
25.	Indiana	– 0.3
26.	Illinois	– 0.4
27.	New York	– 0.6
28.	Minnesota	– 0.7
29.	Ohio	– 1.3
	Tennessee	– 1.3
31.	Utah	– 1.2
32.	North Carolina	– 2.1
33.	Pennsylvania	– 3.3
34.	Arkansas	– 4.0
	Louisiana	– 4.0
36.	Kentucky	– 5.0
37.	Nebraska	– 5.2
38.	Kansas	– 6.0
39.	Idaho	– 6.2
40.	South Carolina	– 6.3
41.	Iowa	– 6.6
42.	Alabama	– 7.1
43.	Maine	– 7.2
44.	Montana	– 8.6
45.	Wyoming	–11.9
46.	Mississippi	–12.3
47.	New Mexico	–13.6
48.	South Dakota	–13.9
49.	West Virginia	–14.2
50.	North Dakota	–14.9

Census, Series P-25, No. 460, p. 10, 12, and 13.

* Less than –0.05.

See definition of net total migration rate, p. 6.

5–PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK, 1970

1.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2
3.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
7.	North Dakota	0.4
8.	Utah	0.6
9.	Wyoming	0.8
10.	Minnesota	0.9
11.	Hawaii	1.0
12.	Iowa	1.2
13.	Oregon	1.3
14.	New Mexico	1.9
15.	Washington	2.1
16.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
18.	Wisconsin	2.9
19.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
22.	Massachusetts	3.1
23.	West Virginia	3.9
24.	Kansas	4.8
25.	Nevada	5.7
26.	Connecticut	6.0
27.	Oklahoma	6.7
28.	Indiana	6.9
29.	California	7.0
30.	Kentucky	7.2
31.	Pennsylvania	8.6
32.	Ohio	9.1
33.	Missouri	10.3
34.	New Jersey	10.7
	UNITED STATES	11.1
35.	Michigan	11.2
36.	New York	11.9
37.	Texas	12.5
38.	Illinois	12.8
39.	Delaware	14.3
40.	Florida	15.3
41.	Tennessee	15.8
42.	Maryland	17.8
43.	Arkansas	18.3
44.	Virginia	18.5
45.	North Carolina	22.2
46.	Georgia	25.9
47.	Alabama	26.2
48.	Louisiana	29.8
49.	South Carolina	30.5
50.	Mississippi	36.8

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population, by County.*

6–ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	California	4,971,000
2.	New York	4,328,000
3.	Texas	2,986,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,909,000
5.	Illinois	2,847,000
6.	Ohio	2,806,000
7.	Michigan	2,437,000
8.	New Jersey	1,789,000
9.	Florida	1,603,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,400,000
11.	Indiana	1,379,000
12.	North Carolina	1,317,000
13.	Georgia	1,218,000
14.	Wisconsin	1,196,000
15.	Virginia	1,192,000
16.	Missouri	1,177,000
17.	Minnesota	1,046,000
18.	Louisiana	1,035,000
19.	Maryland	1,033,000
20.	Tennessee	998,000
21.	Alabama	929,000
22.	Washington	875,000
23.	Kentucky	840,000
24.	Connecticut	765,000
25.	Iowa	739,000
26.	South Carolina	716,000
27.	Oklahoma	637,000
28.	Mississippi	631,000
29.	Colorado	585,000
30.	Kansas	569,000
31.	Oregon	532,000
32.	Arkansas	495,000
33.	Arizona	483,000
34.	West Virginia	440,000
35.	Nebraska	385,000
36.	Utah	311,000
37.	New Mexico	308,000
38.	Maine	258,000
39.	Rhode Island	223,000
40.	Hawaii	203,000
41.	Idaho	198,000
42.	Montana	195,000
43.	New Hampshire	188,000
44.	South Dakota	186,000
45.	North Dakota	174,000
46.	Delaware	148,000
47.	Nevada	126,000
48.	Vermont	117,000
49.	Wyoming	92,000
50.	Alaska	88,000
	UNITED STATES	52,266,000

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of school-age population, p. 6.

7–ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1971

1.	New Mexico	30.3
2.	Utah	29.4
3.	Alaska	29.1
4.	Mississippi	28.5
5.	Louisiana	28.4
6.	North Dakota	28.2
7.	Montana	28.1
8.	South Dakota	27.9
9.	Idaho	27.8
10.	Wyoming	27.7
11.	South Carolina	27.6
12.	Michigan	27.5
	Minnesota	27.5
14.	Arizona	27.3
15.	Wisconsin	27.1
16.	Alabama	27.0
	Delaware	27.0
18.	Texas	26.7
19.	Colorado	26.5
	Georgia	26.5
	Indiana	26.5
22.	Hawaii	26.4
23.	Maryland	26.3
	Ohio	26.3
	Vermont	26.3
26.	Iowa	26.2
27.	Kentucky	26.1
28.	Maine	26.0
29.	Nebraska	25.9
	North Carolina	25.9
31.	Nevada	25.8
32.	Arkansas	25.7
	Washington	25.7
	UNITED STATES	25.7
34.	Illinois	25.6
	Virginia	25.6
36.	New Hampshire	25.5
37.	Oregon	25.4
	Tennessee	25.4
39.	Kansas	25.3
40.	Connecticut	25.2
	Missouri	25.2
	West Virginia	25.2
43.	New Jersey	25.0
44.	California	24.9
	Oklahoma	24.9
46.	Pennsylvania	24.7
47.	Massachusetts	24.6
48.	New York	23.8
49.	Florida	23.6
50.	Rhode Island	23.5

Census, Series P-25, No. 460, NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of school-age population, p. 6.

8–PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	Nevada	54.4
2.	Hawaii	52.8
3.	New Jersey	52.5
4.	California	52.4
	New York	52.4
6.	Virginia	52.2
7.	Alaska	52.1
	Connecticut	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
10.	Pennsylvania	51.6
11.	Rhode Island	51.4
12.	Illinois	51.0
	North Carolina	51.0
14.	Washington	50.9
15.	Delaware	50.8
	Tennessee	50.8
17.	Oregon	50.6
18.	Georgia	50.5
	Massachusetts	50.5
	UNITED STATES	50.5
20.	Ohio	50.3
21.	Oklahoma	50.2
22.	Colorado	50.1
	West Virginia	50.1
24.	Texas	49.8
25.	Florida	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
	Wyoming	49.6
29.	Michigan	49.5
	New Hampshire	49.5
31.	South Carolina	49.3
32.	Alabama	49.2
	Kansas	49.2
34.	Arizona	49.1
	Kentucky	49.1
36.	Maine	48.5
37.	Arkansas	48.4
	Montana	48.4
39.	Idaho	48.1
40.	Vermont	48.0
	Wisconsin	48.0
42.	Nebraska	47.9
43.	Iowa	47.8
44.	Louisiana	47.6
	Minnesota	47.6
	New Mexico	47.6
47.	North Dakota	46.8
48.	Utah	46.5
49.	Mississippi	46.0
	South Dakota	46.0

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

9–NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	64
2.	Utah	63
3.	Mississippi	62
4.	South Dakota	61
5.	Louisiana	60
	North Dakota	60
7.	Idaho	58
	Minnesota	58
	Montana	58
10.	Wisconsin	57
11.	Alaska	56
	Arizona	56
	Michigan	56
	South Carolina	56
	Wyoming	56
16.	Alabama	55
	Iowa	55
	Vermont	55
19.	Indiana	54
	Maine	54
	Nebraska	54
	Texas	54
23.	Arkansas	53
	Colorado	53
	Delaware	53
	Georgia	53
	Kentucky	53
	Ohio	53
29.	Kansas	52
	New Hampshire	52
31.	Maryland	51
	Missouri	51
	North Carolina	51
	Washington	51
	West Virginia	51
	UNITED STATES	51
36.	Hawaii	50
	Illinois	50
	Oklahoma	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
41.	Connecticut	49
	Massachusetts	49
	Virginia	49
44.	California	48
	Florida	48
	New Jersey	48
	Pennsylvania	48
48.	Nevada	47
49.	New York	46
	Rhode Island	46

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

10–PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Florida	14.6
2.	Arkansas	12.4
	Iowa	12.4
	Nebraska	12.4
5.	South Dakota	12.1
6.	Missouri	12.0
7.	Kansas	11.8
8.	Oklahoma	11.7
9.	Maine	11.6
10.	Massachusetts	11.2
11.	West Virginia	11.1
12.	Rhode Island	11.0
13.	New York	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
	Pennsylvania	10.8
16.	Minnesota	10.7
	North Dakota	10.7
	Vermont	10.7
	Wisconsin	10.7
20.	New Hampshire	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.5
22.	Mississippi	10.0
23.	Montana	9.9
	UNITED STATES	9.9
24.	Illinois	9.8
	Tennessee	9.8
26.	New Jersey	9.7
27.	Alabama	9.5
	Connecticut	9.5
	Idaho	9.5
	Indiana	9.5
31.	Ohio	9.4
	Washington	9.4
33.	Arizona	9.1
	Wyoming	9.1
35.	California	9.0
36.	Texas	8.9
37.	Colorado	8.5
	Michigan	8.5
39.	Louisiana	8.4
40.	North Carolina	8.1
41.	Delaware	8.0
	Georgia	8.0
43.	Virginia	7.9
44.	Maryland	7.6
45.	South Carolina	7.4
46.	Utah	7.3
47.	New Mexico	6.9
48.	Nevada	6.3
49.	Hawaii	5.7
50.	Alaska	2.3

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

11–PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Arizona	79.0
2.	Florida	78.9
3.	Nevada	70.4
4.	Hawaii	51.3
5.	New Mexico	37.7
6.	Texas	33.1
7.	North Carolina	32.7
8.	Maryland	32.3
9.	California	30.9
10.	Utah	29.4
11.	Alaska	27.9
12.	Louisiana	27.0
13.	South Carolina	26.8
14.	Virginia	26.7
15.	Georgia	26.4
16.	Alabama	24.8
17.	New Jersey	24.4
18.	Tennessee	24.3
19.	Oregon	23.5
20.	Delaware	22.6
21.	Arkansas	22.3
	UNITED STATES	21.1
22.	Oklahoma	20.5
23.	Connecticut	19.1
24.	Colorado	18.8
25.	Michigan	18.0
26.	Wisconsin	17.4
27.	Mississippi	17.0
28.	Wyoming	16.6
29.	Idaho	16.3
30.	New York	16.2
31.	Rhode Island	16.1
32.	New Hamsphire	15.8
33.	Minnesota	15.4
	Washington	15.4
35.	Kentucky	15.1
36.	North Dakota	13.3
37.	Pennsylvania	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
39.	South Dakota	12.5
40.	Illinois	12.2
41.	Nebraska	11.8
42.	Missouri	11.4
43.	Massachusetts	11.3
44.	Ohio	11.2
45.	Indiana	10.8
	Kansas	10.8
47.	Vermont	8.6
48.	Maine	7.6
49.	Iowa	6.9
50.	Montana	5.1

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B; P-25, No. 437.

12–BIRTH RATES, 1970 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Maryland	15.5
2.	Kansas	16.1
3.	New Jersey	16.2
4.	Connecticut	16.4
	Pennsylvania	16.4
6.	Florida	16.8
7.	Massachusetts	16.9
	West Virginia	16.9
9.	Oklahoma	17.0
10.	Rhode Island	17.1
11.	New Hampshire	17.3
	Oregon	17.3
13.	Iowa	17.4
	South Dakota	17.4
15.	New York	17.5
	Virginia	17.5
	Wisconsin	17.5
18.	Maine	17.6
19.	Nebraska	17.7
20.	Montana	17.9
	Washington	17.9
22.	Arkansas	18.0
	Minnesota	18.0
	Missouri	18.0
25.	California	18.2
	Vermont	18.2
	UNITED STATES	18.2
27.	Illinois	18.3
28.	Nevada	18.5
29.	Delaware	18.7
	Indiana	18.7
	North Dakota	18.7
32.	Kentucky	19.0
	Ohio	19.0
34.	Michigan	19.1
	Wyoming	19.1
36.	Tennessee	19.3
37.	Colorado	19.4
	North Carolina	19.4
39.	Alabama	19.5
	Idaho	19.5
41.	South Carolina	19.6
42.	Louisiana	19.9
43.	Texas	20.3
44.	Georgia	20.9
45.	Arizona	21.0
46.	Hawaii	21.5
	Mississippi	21.5
	New Mexico	21.5
49.	Alaska	24.5
50.	Utah	25.9

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, September 21, 1971, p. 13.

See definition of birth rate, p. 6

13–ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1970

1.	North Dakota	14.1
2.	Utah	15.3
3.	Idaho	16.3
4.	Massachusetts	16.4
	Wisconsin	16.4
6.	Connecticut	16.5
7.	Minnesota	16.8
8.	Oregon	16.9
9.	California	17.1
	Vermont	17.1
11.	Maine	17.2
12.	Nebraska	17.3
13.	Kansas	17.6
14.	New Hampshire	17.8
15.	Arizona	18.2
16.	Ohio	18.4
17.	Iowa	18.5
18.	Rhode Island	18.7
19.	Hawaii	18.9
	Washington	18.9
	Wyoming	18.9
22.	New Jersey	19.0
23.	Missouri	19.1
24.	Indiana	19.2
25.	Delaware	19.4
	Maryland	19.4
27.	Kentucky	19.8
	New York	19.8
	South Dakota	19.8
	UNITED STATES	19.8
30.	Michigan	20.1
	Pennsylvania	20.1
32.	Colorado	20.3
	Oklahoma	20.3
34.	Arkansas	20.4
35.	Virginia	20.6
36.	New Mexico	21.1
	Texas	21.1
38.	Tennessee	21.3
39.	Georgia	21.4
	Illinois	21.4
41.	Florida	21.7
	Montana	21.7
43.	Alaska	22.1
44.	South Carolina	22.6
45.	West Virginia	22.8
46.	Nevada	23.5
47.	North Carolina	23.9
48.	Alabama	24.3
49.	Louisiana	25.1
50.	Mississippi	28.2

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, September 21, 1971, p. 14.

14–POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1971

1.	New Jersey	971
2.	Rhode Island	915
3.	Massachusetts	736
4.	Connecticut	634
5.	Maryland	404
6.	New York	384
7.	Delaware	282
8.	Pennsylvania	264
9.	Ohio	263
10.	Illinois	201
11.	Michigan	158
12.	Indiana	146
13.	Florida	130
14.	California	129
15.	Hawaii	123
16.	Virginia	119
17.	North Carolina	105
18.	Tennessee	97
19.	South Carolina	87
20.	New Hampshire	84
21.	Kentucky	83
22.	Louisiana	82
	Wisconsin	82
24.	Georgia	80
25.	West Virginia	73
26.	Alabama	69
	Missouri	69
	UNITED STATES	58
28.	Washington	52
29.	Iowa	51
30.	Minnesota	49
	Vermont	49
32.	Mississippi	47
33.	Texas	44
34.	Oklahoma	38
35.	Arkansas	37
36.	Maine	32
37.	Kansas	28
38.	Colorado	22
	Oregon	22
40.	Nebraska	20
41.	Arizona	16
42.	Utah	13
43.	Idaho	9
	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
46.	New Mexico	8
47.	Montana	5
	Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	3
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Census, P-25, No. 468;
Statistical Abstract, 1971, p. 164.

See definition of land. p. 6.

15–PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1970

1.	California	90.9
2.	New Jersey	88.9
3.	Rhode Island	87.1
4.	New York	85.6
5.	Massachusetts	84.6
6.	Hawaii	83.1
7.	Illinois	83.0
8.	Nevada	80.9
9.	Florida	80.5
10.	Utah	80.4
11.	Texas	79.7
12.	Arizona	79.6
13.	Colorado	78.5
14.	Connecticut	77.4
15.	Maryland	76.6
16.	Ohio	75.3
17.	Michigan	73.8
	UNITED STATES	73.5
18.	Washington	72.6
19.	Delaware	72.2
20.	Pennsylvania	71.5
21.	Missouri	70.1
22.	New Mexico	69.8
23.	Oklahoma	68.0
24.	Oregon	67.1
25.	Minnesota	66.4
26.	Louisiana	66.1
27.	Wisconsin	65.9
28.	Kansas	65.3
29.	Indiana	64.9
30.	Virginia	63.1
31.	Nebraska	61.5
32.	Wyoming	60.5
33.	Georgia	60.3
34.	Tennessee	58.8
35.	Alabama	58.4
36.	Iowa	57.2
37.	New Hampshire	56.4
38.	Idaho	54.1
39.	Montana	53.4
40.	Kentucky	52.3
41.	Maine	50.8
42.	Arkansas	50.0
43.	Alaska	48.4
44.	South Carolina	47.6
45.	North Carolina	45.0
46.	South Dakota	44.6
47.	Mississippi	44.5
48.	North Dakota	44.3
49.	West Virginia	39.0
50.	Vermont	32.2

Census, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC(1)-A series.

See definition of urban population, p. 6.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT: *see* culumative enrollment.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: represents average number of children participating in December 1970. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned com-

modities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

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16–NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1971-72

1.	Hawaii	1
2.	Nevada	17
3.	Maryland	24
4.	Delaware	26
5.	Alaska	29
6.	Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
8.	West Virginia	55
9.	Louisiana	66
10.	Florida	67
11.	New Mexico	89
12.	South Carolina	93
13.	Wyoming	94
14.	Idaho	115
15.	Alabama	126
16.	Virginia	140
17.	Tennessee	147
18.	Mississippi	150
19.	North Carolina	152
20.	New Hampshire	167
21.	Connecticut	169
22.	Colorado	181
23.	Georgia	188
24.	Kentucky	190
25.	South Dakota	233
26.	Vermont	276
27.	Maine	292
28.	Arizona	293
29.	Kansas	311
30.	Indiana	312
31.	Washington	318
32.	Oregon	341
33.	North Dakota	386
34.	Arkansas	387
35.	Massachusetts	430
36.	Minnesota	443
37.	Wisconsin	444
38.	Iowa	453
39.	Pennsylvania	569
40.	New Jersey	602
41.	Michigan	620
42.	Ohio	625
43.	Missouri	629
44.	Oklahoma	649
45.	Montana	652
46.	New York	756
47.	California	1,117
48.	Illinois	1,146
49.	Texas	1,167
50.	Nebraska	1,400
	UNITED STATES	16,920

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 26.

See definitions of basic administrative unit, p. 13.

17–PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1971

1.	California	4,711,616
2.	New York	3,517,000
3.	Texas	2,778,192
4.	Ohio	2,423,050
5.	Pennsylvania	2,372,500
6.	Illinois	2,367,500
7.	Michigan	2,209,109
8.	New Jersey	1,520,539
9.	Florida	1,429,952
10.	Indiana	1,230,790
11.	North Carolina	1,179,984
12.	Massachusetts	1,175,000
13.	Georgia	1,094,000
14.	Missouri	1,078,199
15.	Virginia	1,074,073
16.	Wisconsin	999,921
17.	Minnesota	932,065
18.	Maryland	930,990
19.	Tennessee	896,913
20.	Louisiana	857,318
21.	Alabama	806,315
22.	Washington	805,049
23.	Kentucky	719,400
24.	Connecticut	666,867
25.	Iowa	660,423
26.	Oklahoma	633,860
27.	South Carolina	629,326
28.	Colorado	564,502
29.	Mississippi	529,366
30.	Kansas	505,634
31.	Oregon	480,490
32.	Arkansas	461,352
33.	Arizona	454,512
34.	West Virginia	403,116
35.	Nebraska	331,000
36.	Utah	305,746
37.	New Mexico	285,674
38.	Maine	247,700
39.	Rhode Island	190,696
40.	Idaho	185,114
41.	Hawaii	182,463
42.	Montana	173,757
43.	New Hampshire	164,102
44.	South Dakota	163,457
45.	North Dakota	144,419
46.	Delaware	135,013
47.	Nevada	131,395
48.	Vermont	116,020
49.	Wyoming	86,430
50.	Alaska	83,798
	UNITED STATES	46,168,540

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of fall enrollment, p. 13.

18–FALL 1971 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	Nevada	104.3
2.	Oklahoma	99.5
3.	Vermont	99.2
4.	Utah	98.3
5.	Colorado	96.5
6.	Maine	96.0
7.	Alaska	95.2
8.	California	94.8
9.	Arizona	94.1
10.	Wyoming	93.9
11.	Idaho	93.5
12.	Arkansas	93.2
13.	Texas	93.0
14.	New Mexico	92.8
15.	Washington	92.0
16.	Missouri	91.6
	West Virginia	91.6
18.	Delaware	91.2
19.	Michigan	90.6
20.	Oregon	90.3
21.	Maryland	90.1
	Virginia	90.1
23.	Hawaii	89.9
	Tennessee	89.9
25.	Georgia	89.8
26.	North Carolina	89.6
27.	Iowa	89.4
28.	Indiana	89.3
29.	Florida	89.2
30.	Minnesota	89.1
	Montana	89.1
32.	Kansas	88.9
	UNITED STATES	88.3
33.	South Carolina	87.9
	South Dakota	87.9
35.	New Hampshire	87.3
36.	Connecticut	87.2
37.	Alabama	86.8
38.	Ohio	86.4
39.	Nebraska	86.0
40.	Kentucky	85.6
41.	Rhode Island	85.5
42.	New Jersey	85.0
43.	Massachusetts	83.9
	Mississippi	83.9
45.	Wisconsin	83.6
46.	Illinois	83.2
47.	North Dakota	83.0
48.	Louisiana	82.6
49.	Pennsylvania	81.6
50.	New York	81.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definitions of fall enrollment and school-age population, p. 13, 14.

19–ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	California	5,073,786
2.	New York	3,587,724
3.	Texas	3,186,000
4.	Ohio	2,471,510
5.	Pennsylvania	2,426,600
6.	Illinois	2,396,141
7.	Michigan	2,215,322
8.	Florida	1,605,268
9.	New Jersey	1,563,121
10.	Massachusetts	1,251,105
11.	Indiana	1,250,360
12.	North Carolina	1,202,404
13.	Georgia	1,133,641
14.	Virginia	1,115,000
15.	Missouri	1,082,676
16.	Wisconsin	1,049,917
17.	Maryland	968,230
18.	Minnesota	952,577
19.	Tennessee	938,000
20.	Louisiana	885,609
21.	Alabama	833,232
22.	Washington	821,000
23.	Kentucky	739,000
24.	Connecticut	696,608
25.	Iowa	686,522
26.	Oklahoma	661,641
27.	South Carolina	650,000
28.	Colorado	595,030
29.	Mississippi	545,200
30.	Kansas	541,652
31.	Oregon	499,366
32.	Arizona	492,993
33.	Arkansas	462,865
34.	West Virginia	411,695
35.	Nebraska	340,000
36.	Utah	332,000
37.	New Mexico	301,500
38.	Maine	248,600
39.	Rhode Island	196,000
40.	Idaho	194,780
41.	Hawaii	184,452
42.	Montana	180,177
43.	South Dakota	170,030
44.	New Hampshire	169,780
45.	Nevada	156,375
46.	North Dakota	150,950
47.	Delaware	139,300
48.	Vermont	118,599
49.	Wyoming	92,246
50.	Alaska	90,937
	UNITED STATES	48,204,104

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

20–PERCENT OF CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1961-62 to 1971-72

1.	Nevada	93.7
2.	Alaska	72.5
3.	Vermont	55.3
4.	Delaware	54.3
5.	New Hampshire	49.3
6.	Maryland	48.9
7.	Florida	44.8
8.	Texas	43.1
9.	Arizona	42.9
	California	42.9
11.	Wisconsin	39.6
12.	Rhode Island	38.1
13.	New Jersey	37.0
14.	Massachusetts	36.5
15.	Colorado	35.5
16.	Connecticut	35.1
17.	Minnesota	31.2
18.	Utah	30.3
19.	Michigan	27.7
20.	Illinois	26.6
21.	Missouri	26.2
	UNITED STATES	26.0
22.	New York	25.6
23.	Ohio	25.1
24.	Hawaii	24.5
25.	Washington	24.4
26.	Virginia	23.9
27.	New Mexico	23.0
28.	Maine	21.3
29.	Louisiana	20.9
30.	Oregon	20.7
31.	Indiana	20.5
32.	Pennsylvania	19.4
33.	Oklahoma	18.7
34.	Montana	17.1
35.	Georgia	13.8
36.	Kentucky	13.4
37.	Idaho	12.8
38.	Nebraska	12.0
39.	Iowa	11.3
40.	Tennessee	10.6
41.	Kansas	6.8
42.	Arkansas	6.3
	North Dakota	6.3
44.	Wyoming	5.5
45.	North Carolina	5.3
46.	South Dakota	3.9
47.	Alabama	3.2
48.	South Carolina	3.1
49.	Mississippi	–7.1
50.	West Virginia	–7.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1961-62*, p. 40-41.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

21–ESTIMATED PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1970

1.	Utah	98.6
2.	North Carolina	98.4
3.	Oklahoma	98.1
4.	Alaska	97.9
5.	Arkansas	97.7
6.	Georgia	97.5
7.	Alabama	97.0
8.	South Carolina	96.8
	West Virginia	96.8
10.	Mississippi	96.7
11.	Wyoming	96.6
12.	Tennessee	96.3
13.	Texas	96.2
14.	Idaho	96.1
	Nevada	96.1
16.	Virginia	95.0
17.	Arizona	94.4
18.	Washington	94.0
19.	New Mexico	93.9
20.	Colorado	93.5
	Oregon	93.5
22.	Florida	92.9
23.	South Dakota	92.8
24.	Montana	92.7
25.	Kansas	92.4
26.	California	91.9
27.	North Dakota	91.1
28.	Indiana	90.9
29.	Maine	90.4
30.	Kentucky	90.3
31.	Michigan	89.7
	UNITED STATES	89.1
32.	Iowa	88.8
33.	Delaware	88.2
34.	Nebraska	88.0
35.	Minnesota	87.7
36.	Maryland	87.6
37.	Louisiana	87.0
	Ohio	87.0
39.	Missouri	86.9
40.	Vermont	86.5
41.	Hawaii	86.4
42.	Connecticut	84.8
43.	Massachusetts	83.2
44.	Illinois	82.9
45.	New Jersey	82.4
46.	New Hampshire	82.2
47.	Wisconsin	81.5
48.	New York	80.9
49.	Pennsylvania	80.6
50.	Rhode Island	80.1

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1970*, p. 24 and 33.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

22–ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

*1.	California	4.257,874
2.	New York	3,165,300
3.	Texas	2,498,300
4.	Ohio	2,237,500
5.	Pennsylvania	2,211,900
6.	Illinois	2,110,854
7.	Michigan	2,007,084
8.	Florida	1,356,933
9.	New Jersey	1,346,000
10.	Indiana	1,112,460
11.	North Carolina	1,090,305
12.	Massachusetts	1,060,000
13.	Virginia	1,006,000
14.	Georgia	1,001,845
15.	Missouri	918,000
16.	Wisconsin	894,929
17.	Minnesota	882,478
18.	Tennessee	850,000
19.	Maryland	847,200
20.	Louisiana	786,160
21.	Alabama	756,658
22.	Washington	750,200
23.	Kentucky	667,500
24.	Iowa	627,883
25.	Connecticut	614,560
26.	South Carolina	591,500
27.	Oklahoma	564,470
28.	Colorado	518,793
29.	Mississippi	492,800
30.	Kansas	458,539
31.	Oregon	440,365
32.	Arizona	420,438
33.	Arkansas	415,998
34.	West Virginia	370,525
35.	Nebraska	314,680
36.	Utah	288,000
37.	New Mexico	258,000
38.	Maine	231,100
39.	Rhode Island	179,657
40.	Idaho	176,460
41.	Hawaii	167,630
42.	Montana	163,561
43.	South Dakota	156,028
44.	New Hampshire	151,060
45.	North Dakota	138,931
46.	Delaware	124,850
47.	Nevada	121,000
48.	Vermont	103,146
49.	Wyoming	82,440
50.	Alaska	79,350
	UNITED STATES	42,626,558

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

*Revised figure reported after publication of NEA Report.

See definition of average daily attendance, p. 13.

23–AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	Maine	93.0
2.	Minnesota	92.6
	Nebraska	92.6
4.	California	92.4
5.	North Dakota	92.0
6.	South Dakota	91.8
7.	Rhode Island	91.7
8.	Iowa	91.5
9.	Washington	91.4
10.	Pennsylvania	91.2
11.	South Carolina	91.0
12.	Hawaii	90.9
13.	Alabama	90.8
	Montana	90.8
15.	North Carolina	90.7
16.	Idaho	90.6
	Michigan	90.6
	Tennessee	90.6
19.	Ohio	90.5
20.	Mississippi	90.4
21.	Kentucky	90.3
22.	Virginia	90.2
23.	West Virginia	90.0
24.	Arkansas	89.9
25.	Delaware	89.6
26.	Wyoming	89.4
27.	Indiana	89.0
	New Hampshire	89.0
29.	Louisiana	88.8
30.	Georgia	88.4
	UNITED STATES	88.4
31.	Connecticut	88.2
	New York	88.2
	Oregon	88.2
34.	Illinois	88.1
35.	Maryland	87.5
36.	Alaska	87.3
37.	Colorado	87.2
38.	Vermont	87.0
39.	Utah	86.7
40.	New Jersey	86.1
41.	New Mexico	85.6
42.	Arizona	85.3
	Oklahoma	85.3
44.	Wisconsin	85.2
45.	Missouri	84.8
46.	Kansas	84.7
	Massachusetts	84.7
48.	Florida	84.5
49.	Texas	78.4
50.	Nevada	77.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily attendance and cumulative enrollment, p. 13.

24–AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

1.	California	4,978,152
2.	New York	3,513,483
3.	Texas	2,727,216
4.	Ohio	2,399,600
5.	Pennsylvania	2,356,300
6.	Illinois	2,271,146
7.	New Jersey	1,496,000
8.	Florida	1,456,139
9.	Indiana	1,174,660
10.	North Carolina	1,158,744
11.	Massachusetts	1,150,000
12.	Georgia	1,093,286
13.	Virginia	1,070,000
14.	Missouri	970,078
15.	Wisconsin	939,926
16.	Minnesota	931,562
17.	Maryland	924,480
18.	Tennessee	898,000
19.	Louisiana	851,317
20.	Alabama	803,319
21.	Kentucky	710,000
22.	Connecticut	668,000
23.	Iowa	656,915
24.	South Carolina	622,050
25.	Oklahoma	609,710
26.	Colorado	554,247
27.	Mississippi	522,000
28.	Kansas	482,687
29.	Oregon	470,475
30.	Arizona	455,212
31.	Arkansas	437,546
32.	West Virginia	395,227
33.	Nebraska	329,210
34.	Utah	305,000
35.	New Mexico	278,576
36.	Maine	245,600
37.	Rhode Island	188,217
38.	Hawaii	181,473
39.	Montana	173,183
40.	South Dakota	163,230
41.	New Hampshire	161,000
42.	North Dakota	144,231
43.	Delaware	133,760
44.	Nevada	130,000
45.	Vermont	108,575
46.	Wyoming	86,231
47.	Alaska	84,450
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA
	UNITED STATES	45,663,748

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definition of average daily membership, p. 13.

25–AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72

1.	North Dakota	96.3
2.	Iowa	95.6
	Nebraska	95.6
	South Dakota	95.6
	Wyoming	95.6
6.	Rhode Island	95.5
7.	Wisconsin	95.2
8.	Arkansas	95.1
	South Carolina	95.1
10.	Kansas	95.0
	Vermont	95.0
12.	Indiana	94.7
	Minnesota	94.7
	Tennessee	94.7
15.	Missouri	94.6
16.	Mississippi	94.4
	Montana	94.4
	Utah	94.4
19.	Alabama	94.2
	California	94.2
21.	Maine	94.1
	North Carolina	94.1
23.	Alaska	94.0
	Kentucky	94.0
	Virginia	94.0
26.	Pennsylvania	93.9
27.	New Hampshire	93.8
28.	West Virginia	93.7
29.	Colorado	93.6
	Oregon	93.6
31.	Delaware	93.3
	UNITED STATES	93.3
32.	Florida	93.2
	Ohio	93.2
34.	Nevada	93.1
35.	Illinois	92.9
36.	New Mexico	92.6
	Oklahoma	92.6
38.	Arizona	92.4
	Hawaii	92.4
40.	Louisiana	92.3
41.	Massachusetts	92.2
42.	Connecticut	92.0
43.	Georgia	91.6
	Maryland	91.6
	Texas	91.6
46.	New York	90.1
47.	New Jersey	90.0
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily attendance and average daily membership, p. 13.

26–AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	Maine	98.8
2.	Hawaii	98.4
3.	California	98.1
4.	New York	97.9
5.	Minnesota	97.8
6.	Ohio	97.1
	Pennsylvania	97.1
8.	Nebraska	96.8
9.	Alabama	96.4
	Georgia	96.4
	North Carolina	96.4
12.	Kentucky	96.1
	Louisiana	96.1
	Montana	96.1
15.	Delaware	96.0
	Rhode Island	96.0
	South Dakota	96.0
	Virginia	96.0
	West Virginia	96.0
20.	Connecticut	95.9
21.	Iowa	95.7
	Mississippi	95.7
	New Jersey	95.7
	South Carolina	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
26.	Maryland	95.5
	North Dakota	95.5
28.	Illinois	94.8
	New Hampshire	94.8
	UNITED STATES	94.7
30.	Arkansas	94.5
31.	Oregon	94.2
32.	Indiana	93.9
33.	Wyoming	93.5
34.	Colorado	93.1
35.	Alaska	92.9
36.	New Mexico	92.4
37.	Arizona	92.3
38.	Oklahoma	92.2
39.	Massachusetts	91.9
	Utah	91.9
41.	Vermont	91.5
42.	Florida	90.7
43.	Missouri	89.6
44.	Wisconsin	89.5
45.	Kansas	89.1
46.	Texas	85.6
47.	Nevada	83.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily membership and cumulative enrollment, p. 13.

27–AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-YEAR POPULATION, 1971-72

1.	Nevada	103.2
2.	California	100.1
3.	Utah	98.1
4.	Alaska	96.0
5.	Oklahoma	95.7
6.	Maine	95.2
7.	Colorado	94.7
8.	Arizona	94.2
9.	Wyoming	93.7
10.	Vermont	92.8
11.	Texas	91.3
12.	Florida	90.8
13.	Delaware	90.4
	New Mexico	90.4
15.	Tennessee	90.0
16.	Georgia	89.8
	Virginia	89.8
	West Virginia	89.8
19.	Maryland	89.5
20.	Hawaii	89.4
21.	Minnesota	89.1
22.	Iowa	88.9
23.	Montana	88.8
24.	Arkansas	88.4
	Oregon	88.4
26.	North Carolina	88.0
27.	South Dakota	87.8
	UNITED STATES	87.4
28.	Connecticut	87.3
29.	South Carolina	86.9
30.	Alabama	86.5
31.	New Hampshire	85.6
32.	Nebraska	85.5
	Ohio	85.5
34.	Indiana	85.2
35.	Kansas	84.8
36.	Kentucky	84.5
37.	Rhode Island	84.4
38.	New Jersey	83.6
39.	North Dakota	82.9
40.	Mississippi	82.7
41.	Missouri	82.4
42.	Louisiana	82.3
43.	Massachusetts	82.1
44.	New York	81.2
45.	Pennsylvania	81.0
46.	Illinois	79.8
47.	Wisconsin	78.6
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily membership and school-age population, p. 13.

28—AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Maryland	183.3
2.	Pennsylvania	181.6
3.	Maine	181.2
4.	New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
6.	Idaho	181.0
	Massachusetts	181.0
	North Dakota	181.0
9.	Montana	180.7
	Virginia	180.7
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.8
27.	Colorado	179.6
	Iowa	179.6
	Nevada	179.6
	UNITED STATES	178.8
30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	California	178.0
	Louisiana	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	Oklahoma	176.0
	Tennessee	176.0
45.	Alabama	175.4
	Arkansas	175.4
47.	Arizona	175.0
	Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*, p. 41.

See definition of average length of school term, p. 13.

29—PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (INDEMNITY PLAN), 1970

1.	Louisiana	80.8
2.	Georgia	80.0
3.	South Carolina	78.3
4.	Mississippi	73.6
5.	Hawaii	72.9
6.	Arkansas	72.6
7.	Kentucky	72.2
8.	North Carolina	70.6
9.	Alabama	68.2
10.	Tennessee	66.1
11.	Florida	65.1
12.	Virginia	62.3
13.	Iowa	60.1
14.	North Dakota	59.8
15.	Utah	58.6
16.	Missouri	56.5
17.	Minnesota	55.5
18.	Nebraska	54.5
19.	New Mexico	54.0
20.	Kansas	53.0
21.	South Dakota	50.1
22.	West Virginia	49.7
23.	Arizona	49.2
24.	Delaware	49.0
25.	Oklahoma	47.9
26.	Indiana	47.5
27.	Idaho	46.3
28.	Colorado	45.6
	Massachusetts	45.6
30.	Oregon	45.5
31.	Wyoming	45.4
32.	New Hampshire	45.3
33.	Maine	45.2
	UNITED STATES	44.0
34.	Alaska	42.8
35.	Texas	41.1
36.	Wisconsin	40.8
37.	Vermont	39.3
38.	New York	37.4
39.	Maryland	37.2
40.	Washington	36.8
41.	Montana	36.1
42.	Ohio	35.1
43.	Illinois	34.9
44.	Pennsylvania	34.5
45.	Connecticut	29.3
46.	Michigan	26.4
47.	Rhode Island	23.0
48.	New Jersey	21.9
49.	Nevada	20.5
50.	California	17.5

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 85.

See definitions of enrollment participating in school lunch program and indemnity plan, p. 13.

TEACHERS

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Definitions

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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30–TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1970

1.	New York	224,719
2.	California	211,289
3.	Texas	139,122
4.	Illinois	122,909
5.	Pennsylvania	121,859
6.	Ohio	113,572
7.	Michigan	105,855
8.	New Jersey	82,524
9.	Florida	72,529
10.	Massachusetts	62,360
11.	Indiana	60,189
12.	North Carolina	57,219
13.	Virginia	55,349
14.	Georgia	53,388
15.	Missouri	50,980
16.	Minnesota	50,383
17.	Wisconsin	48,890
18.	Maryland	43,890
19.	Louisiana	42,642
20.	Washington	41,491
21.	Tennessee	39,345
22.	Iowa	38,860
23.	Alabama	37,192
24.	Connecticut	35,423
25.	Kentucky	34,711
26.	South Carolina	33,693
27.	Kansas	31,351
28.	Oklahoma	30,266
29.	Colorado	29,474
30.	Oregon	27,071
31.	Mississippi	25,424
32.	Arizona	20,792
33.	Arkansas	20,693
34.	Nebraska	20,454
35.	West Virginia	19,518
36.	Utah	14,633
37.	New Mexico	13,958
38.	Maine	12,757
39.	South Dakota	10,660
40.	Rhode Island	10,262
41.	Hawaii	9,754
42.	Montana	9,072
43.	Idaho	9,021
44.	North Dakota	8,245
45.	New Hampshire	8,176
46.	Delaware	7,320
47.	Nevada	6,129
48.	Vermont	5,365
49.	Wyoming	5,304
50.	Alaska	3,935
	UNITED STATES	2,349,049

Census, *Public Employment in 1970,* p. 19.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

31–TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1970

1.	California	103,636
2.	New York	85,287
3.	Texas	56,767
4.	Illinois	56,053
5.	Pennsylvania	54,263
6.	Ohio	51,766
7.	Michigan	48,699
8.	Florida	38,687
9.	New Jersey	30,529
10.	Indiana	25,288
11.	Missouri	24,387
12.	North Carolina	23,925
13.	Virginia	23,891
14.	Louisiana	22,274
15.	Georgia	22,053
16.	Minnesota	21,416
17.	Maryland	20,728
18.	Massachusetts	19,808
19.	Washington	18,766
20.	Wisconsin	18,181
21.	Tennessee	17,165
22.	Iowa	15,962
23.	Kentucky	15,110
24.	Alabama	13,177
25.	Oklahoma	12,273
26.	Kansas	12,236
27.	South Carolina	12,165
28.	Oregon	12,111
29.	Colorado	11,897
30.	Connecticut	11,493
31.	West Virginia	10,533
32.	Mississippi	10,122
33.	Arizona	9,959
34.	Arkansas	8,524
35.	Utah	7,109
36.	Nebraska	6,657
37.	New Mexico	5,787
38.	Maine	4,667
39.	Hawaii	4,419
40.	South Dakota	4,029
41.	Idaho	3,220
42.	Rhode Island	3,215
43.	North Dakota	3,190
44.	Montana	3,096
45.	Delaware	2,940
46.	Nevada	2,914
47.	Wyoming	2,181
48.	New Hampshire	1,884
49.	Alaska	1,831
50.	Vermont	1,523
	UNITED STATES	1,001,705

Census, *Public Employment in 1970,* p. 19.

See definition of non-instructional staff. p. 21.

32–TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1970

1.	California	42,853
2.	New York	25,156
3.	Texas	19,607
4.	Illinois	17,815
5.	Michigan	14,895
6.	Ohio	13,523
7.	Wisconsin	12,446
8.	Florida	10,438
9.	Indiana	9,407
10.	Washington	9,293
11.	Pennsylvania	8,948
12.	Maryland	8,847
13.	North Carolina	7,921
14.	Minnesota	7,698
15.	Missouri	7,527
16.	Colorado	6,837
17.	Virginia	6,663
18.	Tennessee	6,539
19.	New Jersey	6,473
20.	Georgia	6,337
21.	Kansas	5,981
22.	Oregon	5,932
23.	Louisiana	5,818
24.	Alabama	4,832
25.	Kentucky	4,592
26.	Oklahoma	4,439
27.	Arizona	4,338
28.	Iowa	4,169
29.	Massachusetts	4,147
30.	Nebraska	4,097
31.	Mississippi	3,835
32.	Connecticut	3,350
33.	Utah	3,017
34.	Arkansas	3,003
35.	West Virginia	2,765
36.	South Carolina	2,191
37.	Montana	2,174
38.	New Mexico	2,068
39.	Hawaii	2,035
40.	North Dakota	1,746
41.	Idaho	1,667
42.	Vermont	1,371
43.	Rhode Island	1,353
44.	South Dakota	1,339
45.	Maine	1,161
46.	Delaware	1,071
47.	New Hampshire	912
48.	Wyoming	788
49.	Nevada	601
50.	Alaska	281
	UNITED STATES	334,657

Census, *Public Employment in 1970,* p. 20.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

33–TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1970

1.	California	55,842
2.	Texas	30,990
3.	Michigan	29,657
4.	New York	28,223
5.	Illinois	27,690
6.	Ohio	26,101
7.	Florida	17,318
8.	Indiana	16,402
9.	Wisconsin	14,014
10.	North Carolina	13,331
11.	Washington	12,983
12.	Pennsylvania	12,864
13.	Virginia	12,520
14.	Colorado	12,009
15.	Georgia	11,577
16.	Minnesota	10,849
17.	Missouri	10,589
18.	Alabama	10,011
19.	Iowa	9,558
20.	Tennessee	9,459
21.	New Jersey	8,098
22.	Okalahoma	8,078
23.	Louisiana	7,998
24.	Maryland	7,970
25.	Mississippi	7,753
26.	Oregon	7,690
27.	Kansas	7,042
28.	Kentucky	6,416
29.	Arizona	6,368
30.	Nebraska	5,988
31.	South Carolina	5,647
32.	New Mexico	5,427
33.	Massachusetts	5,176
34.	West Virginia	4,642
35.	Arkansas	4,499
36.	Utah	4,224
37.	Connecticut	3,957
38.	Delaware	2,977
39.	Hawaii	2,919
40.	North Dakota	2,914
41.	Maine	2,574
42.	Montana	2,508
43.	Idaho	2,455
44.	New Hampshire	2,106
45.	Rhode Island	1,947
46.	South Dakota	1,913
47.	Wyoming	1,573
48.	Vermont	1,470
49.	Nevada	1,099
50.	Alaska	731
	UNITED STATES	506,975

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p. 20.

See definition of non-instructional staff, p. 21.

34–PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1970

		All schools	Elem.	Sec.
1.	Vermont	17.9	20.6	14.8
2.	Wyoming	19.0	20.1	17.9
3.	Nebraska	19.1	20.9	17.1
	South Dakota	19.1	16.1	24.3
5.	North Dakota	19.2	20.9	16.9
6.	New York	19.6	21.0	18.1
7.	Wisconsin	19.7	18.0	23.0
8.	Kansas	19.8	27.3	12.1
9.	Iowa	20.2	22.6	17.8
10.	New Jersey	20.5	23.0	17.0
11.	Alaska	20.9	22.1	19.0
	Rhode Island	20.9	24.5	17.3
13.	Minnesota	21.0	23.3	18.9
	Montana	21.0	21.3	20.6
15.	Connecticut	21.1	24.9	15.9
	Illinois	21.1	20.1	22.9
	Massachusetts	21.1	23.2	19.0
18.	New Hampshire	21.3	22.8	19.5
19.	Missouri	21.5	27.3	15.3
20.	Arkansas	21.9	24.3	19.6
	Maine	21.9	24.0	17.9
	Texas	21.9	23.1	20.6
23.	Delaware	22.0	24.3	19.7
24.	Pennsylvania	22.1	24.3	20.1
25.	Oklahoma	22.2	23.6	20.7
	Oregon	22.2	23.7	20.2
27.	South Carolina	22.3	24.4	19.6
	UNITED STATES	22.3	24.3	19.8
28.	Maryland	22.5	24.7	20.0
	Virginia	22.5	26.4	18.0
30.	Hawaii	22.6	21.7	23.9
31.	Idaho	22.7	24.5	21.0
32.	Florida	22.9	24.2	21.4
33.	Louisiana	23.1	25.5	16.3
34.	Ohio	23.2	30.0	15.1
35.	Colorado	23.3	25.7	20.8
36.	Arizona	23.4	23.5	23.3
	Michigan	23.4	24.3	18.7
38.	Mississippi	23.7	25.4	21.7
39.	Kentucky	23.8	25.3	21.5
40.	California	24.0	24.7	23.0
41.	North Carolina	24.1	25.1	21.9
	West Virginia	24.1	26.6	21.6
43.	New Mexico	24.2	25.1	23.2
44.	Alabama	24.4	26.4	22.5
	Indiana	24.4	29.0	19.6
46.	Washington	24.5	25.3	23.6
47.	Georgia	25.0	26.3	22.9
48.	Tennessee	25.4	26.9	23.1
49.	Nevada	25.7	26.8	24.2
50.	Utah	26.8	28.3	25.2

OE, *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1970*, p. 23.

35–PERCENT OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1971-72

1.	Wyoming	40.7
2.	California	40.5
	Utah	40.5
4.	Oregon	40.3
5.	Minnesota	40.2
	Washington	40.2
7.	Wisconsin	39.2
8.	Pennsylvania	39.1
9.	Alaska	38.6
10.	Connecticut	37.3
11.	Nevada	37.0
12.	Arizona	36.8
13.	Delaware	36.6
	North Dakota	36.6
15.	Indiana	36.4
	Montana	36.4
17.	Massachusetts	36.1
18.	Idaho	35.6
	New Jersey	35.6
20.	Colorado	35.3
	Illinois	35.3
22.	Michigan	35.2
	Rhode Island	35.2
24.	New Mexico	35.0
25.	Vermont	34.8
26.	Maine	34.7
27.	New York	34.3
28.	Ohio	34.0
29.	New Hampshire	33.9
30.	Iowa	33.8
	Kansas	33.8
	UNITED STATES	33.1
32.	Nebraska	31.8
33.	South Dakota	31.4
34.	Missouri	31.3
35.	Florida	29.7
	Oklahoma	29.7
37.	Texas	29.4
38.	Maryland	28.9
39.	Arkansas	27.0
40.	Kentucky	26.6
41.	West Virginia	26.5
42.	Louisiana	25.0
43.	Mississippi	24.5
44.	Tennessee	24.4
45.	Alabama	23.5
46.	Virginia	22.6
47.	North Carolina	22.4
48.	Hawaii	21.8
49.	Georgia	20.9
50.	South Carolina	19.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p 31.

36–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$13,538
2.	New York	10,740
3.	Michigan	10,652
4.	California	10,620
5.	Hawaii	10,240
6.	Maryland	9,980
7.	Connecticut	9,898
8.	New Jersey	9,875
9.	Illinois	9,865
10.	Delaware	9,548
11.	Washington	9,546
12.	Massachusetts	9,503
13.	Nevada	9,411
14.	Wisconsin	9,320
15.	Rhode Island	9,280
16.	Indiana	9,170
17.	Minnesota	9,125
18.	Pennsylvania	9,069
	UNITED STATES	9,021
19.	Arizona	9,000
20.	Oregon	8,866
21.	Iowa	8,731
22.	Florida	8,665
23.	Colorado	8,548
24.	Wyoming	8,530
25.	Ohio	8,424
26.	Virginia	8,321
27.	New Hampshire	8,168
28.	Louisiana	8,156
29.	Texas	8,147
30.	Missouri	8,094
31.	New Mexico	8,058
32.	Utah	7,968
33.	Maine	7,920
34.	Vermont	7,912
35.	Kansas	7,906
36.	Montana	7,774
37.	North Carolina	7,658
38.	Nebraska	7,640
39.	West Virginia	7,445
40.	Oklahoma	7,304
41.	Alabama	7,298
42.	Tennessee	7,280
43.	Georgia	7,206
44.	South Dakota	7,130
45.	Kentucky	7,040
46.	Idaho	6,938
47.	North Dakota	6,851
48.	South Carolina	6,774
49.	Arkansas	6,411
50.	Mississippi	5,880

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

37–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$14,154
2.	Michigan	11,291
3.	New York	11,100
4.	California	11,021
5.	Hawaii	10,665
6.	New Jersey	10,600
7.	Illinois	10,320
8.	Maryland	10,204
9.	Nevada	10,100
10.	Wisconsin	10,028
11.	Delaware	10,025
12.	Connecticut	9,995
13.	Rhode Island	9,961
14.	Washington	9,824
15.	Pennsylvania	9,800
16.	Massachusetts	9,779
17.	Minnesota	9,500
18.	Arizona	9,450
	UNITED STATES	9,420
19.	Indiana	9,315
20.	Oregon	9,309
21.	Iowa	9,198
22.	Wyoming	9,046
23.	Colorado	9,020
24.	Florida	8,884
25.	Virginia	8,800
26.	Ohio	8,798
27.	Missouri	8,707
28.	Louisiana	8,699
29.	New Hampshire	8,536
30.	Utah	8,457
31.	Texas	8,376
32.	Maine	8,287
33.	Montana	8,229
34.	Vermont	8,142
35.	Kansas	8,120
36.	North Carolina	8,041
37.	New Mexico	8,000
38.	Nebraska	7,945
39.	West Virginia	7,795
40.	Tennessee	7,720
41.	Alabama	7,659
42.	Oklahoma	7,530
43.	South Dakota	7,480
44.	Georgia	7,422
45.	Idaho	7,275
46.	Kentucky	7,250
47.	South Carolina	7,115
48.	North Dakota	6,960
49.	Arkansas	6,899
50.	Mississippi	6,395

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

38–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$13,622
2.	California	11,654
3.	New York	11,330
4.	Michigan	11,194
5.	Illinois	10,832
6.	Connecticut	10,480
7.	Minnesota	10,400
8.	Hawaii	10,350
9.	Washington	10,292
10.	New Jersey	10,250
11.	Maryland	10,212
12.	Wisconsin	10,000
13.	Arizona	9,950
14.	Delaware	9,902
15.	Massachusetts	9,730
16.	Indiana	9,683
17.	Nevada	9,646
	UNITED STATES	9,568
18.	Iowa	9,465
19.	Rhode Island	9,325
20.	Pennsylvania	9,310
21.	Oregon	9,268
22.	Ohio	8,967
23.	Florida	8,938
24.	Virginia	8,935
25.	Wyoming	8,862
26.	Nebraska	8,680
27.	Colorado	8,679
	Montana	8,679
29.	Vermont	8,616
30.	Maine	8,530
31.	Louisiana	8,493
32.	New Hampshire	8,489
33.	Missouri	8,293
34.	New Mexico	8,174
35.	Kansas	8,151
36.	Texas	8,147
37.	Utah	8,132
38.	Oklahoma	8,065
39.	North Carolina	8,008
40.	Tennessee	7,950
41.	Georgia	7,927
42.	North Dakota	7,926
43.	South Dakota	7,870
44.	West Virginia	7,830
45.	Alabama	7,451
46.	Kentucky	7,445
47.	Idaho	7,187
48.	South Carolina	7,183
49.	Arkansas	6,634
50.	Mississippi	6,154

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

39–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$14,086
2.	California	12,095
3.	Michigan	11,866
4.	New York	11,700
5.	Illinois	11,200
6.	New Jersey	11,025
7.	Minnesota	10,900
8.	Wisconsin	10,758
9.	Hawaii	10,750
10.	Maryland	10,737
11.	Connecticut	10,700
12.	Washington	10,570
13.	Arizona	10,450
14.	Delaware	10,397
15.	Nevada	10,300
16.	Iowa	10,067
17.	Rhode Island	10,040
18.	Massachusetts	10,029
	UNITED STATES	10,015
19.	Pennsylvania	10,000
20.	Indiana	9,820
21.	Oregon	9,679
22.	Virginia	9,500
23.	Wyoming	9,421
24.	Ohio	9,341
25.	Montana	9,187
26.	Florida	9,159
27.	Colorado	9,155
28.	Louisiana	9,036
29.	Nebraska	9,027
30.	Missouri	9,006
31.	Maine	8,925
32.	New Hampshire	8,871
33.	Vermont	8,846
34.	Utah	8,615
35.	North Carolina	8,408
36.	Tennessee	8,390
37.	Kansas	8,385
38.	Texas	8,376
39.	Oklahoma	8,300
40.	South Dakota	8,263
41.	West Virginia	8,180
42.	Georgia	8,143
43.	New Mexico	8,100
	North Dakota	8,100
45.	Alabama	7,812
46.	Kentucky	7,631
47.	South Carolina	7,545
48.	Idaho	7,450
49.	Arkansas	7,137
50.	Mississippi	6,670

NEA, *Estimtes of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

40–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$13,570
2.	New York	11,034
3.	California	11,022
4.	Michigan	10,962
5.	Hawaii	10,285
6.	Illinois	10,249
7.	Maryland	10,091
8.	Connecticut	10,079
9.	New Jersey	10,025
10.	Washington	9,900
11.	Minnesota	9,778
12.	Delaware	9,725
13.	Wisconsin	9,640
14.	Massachusetts	9,613
15.	Nevada	9,551
16.	Indiana	9,427
17.	Rhode Island	9,301
18.	Arizona	9,281
	UNITED STATES	9,269
19.	Pennsylvania	9,186
20.	Iowa	9,103
21.	Oregon	9,021
22.	Florida	8,797
23.	Wyoming	8,687
24.	Ohio	8,676
25.	Colorado	8,614
26.	Virginia	8,582
27.	New Hampshire	8,311
28.	Louisiana	8,306
29.	Vermont	8,265
30.	Missouri	8,185
31.	Montana	8,173
32.	Texas	8,147
33.	Maine	8,127
34.	Nebraska	8,120
35.	New Mexico	8,112
36.	Utah	8,048
37.	Kansas	8,034
38.	North Carolina	7,772
39.	Oklahoma	7,657
40.	West Virginia	7,626
41.	Tennessee	7,550
42.	Georgia	7,494
43.	South Dakota	7,392
44.	Alabama	7,376
45.	North Dakota	7,257
46.	Kentucky	7,197
47.	Idaho	7,059
48.	South Carolina	6,950
49.	Arkansas	6,525
50.	Mississippi	6,004

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

41–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$14,124
2.	Michigan	11,620
3.	California	11,439
4.	New York	11,404
5.	New Jersey	10,772
6.	Hawaii	10,700
7.	Illinois	10,675
8.	Maryland	10,463
9.	Wisconsin	10,370
10.	Minnesota	10,219
11.	Connecticut	10,214
12.	Delaware	10,211
13.	Nevada	10,200
14.	Washington	10,178
15.	Rhode Island	10,000
16.	Massachusetts	9,900
	Pennsylvania	9,900
18.	Arizona	9,746
	UNITED STATES	9,690
19.	Iowa	9,638
20.	Indiana	9,605
21.	Oregon	9,485
22.	Wyoming	9,234
23.	Virginia	9,100
24.	Colorado	9,088
25.	Ohio	9,050
26.	Florida	9,020
27.	Louisiana	8,849
28.	Missouri	8,805
29.	New Hampshire	8,685
30.	Montana	8,651
31.	Utah	8,538
32.	Maine	8,504
33.	Vermont	8,490
34.	Nebraska	8,454
35.	Texas	8,376
36.	Kansas	8,251
37.	North Carolina	8,163
38.	New Mexico	8,050
39.	Tennessee	7,990
40.	West Virginia	7,976
41.	Oklahoma	7,893
42.	South Dakota	7,758
43.	Alabama	7,737
44.	Georgia	7,710
45.	Kentucky	7,444
46.	Idaho	7,392
47.	North Dakota	7,386
48.	South Carolina	7,300
49.	Arkansas	7,021
50.	Mississippi	6,518

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

42–PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID $9,500 OR MORE, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	100.0
2.	Michigan	81.8
3.	California	80.4
4.	New York	66.5
5.	Hawaii	62.8
6.	Maryland	61.2
7.	Illinois	61.0
8.	New Jersey	60.0
	Pennsylvania	60.0
10.	Massachusetts	59.1
11.	Wisconsin	57.7
12.	Washington	57.4
13.	Delaware	57.3
14.	Rhode Island	56.9
15.	Minnesota	56.4
16.	Nevada	56.0
17.	Arizona	55.4
18.	Connecticut	53.5
19.	Iowa	48.9
20.	Indiana	48.0
21.	Oregon	47.0
	UNITED STATES	46.6
22.	Wyoming	42.9
23.	Virginia	40.9
24.	Missouri	38.9
25.	Florida	35.6
	Ohio	35.6
27.	Colorado	33.5
28.	Louisiana	32.4
29.	Nebraska	30.8
30.	New Hamsphire	29.0
31.	Utah	27.5
32.	Montana	24.4
33.	Vermont	23.9
34.	Texas	20.4
35.	Kansas	19.4
36.	Tennessee	19.0
37.	New Mexico	17.7
38.	Maine	17.5
39.	North Carolina	14.2
40.	North Dakota	12.6
41.	Georgia	11.3
42.	Kentucky	10.1
43.	Oklahoma	9.7
44.	South Dakota	9.2
45.	West Virginia	8.3
46.	Alabama	7.5
47.	Arkansas	4.8
48.	Idaho	3.8
49.	South Carolina	3.0
50.	Mississippi	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p 33.

43–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$14,025
2.	New York	11,730
3.	California	11,650
4.	Michigan	11,408
5.	Maryland	10,670
6.	Connecticut	10,600
7.	New Jersey	10,560
8.	Illinois	10,500
9.	Hawaii	10,475
10.	Washington	10,427
11.	Minnesota	10,300
12.	Massachusetts	10,244
13.	Delaware	10,157
14.	Nevada	9,990
15.	Indiana	9,914
16.	Wisconsin	9,850
	UNITED STATES	9,698
17.	Pennsylvania	9,639
18.	Rhode Island	9,587
19.	Arizona	9,550
20.	Oregon	9,416
21.	Iowa	9,395
22.	Florida	9,230
23.	Colorado	9,152
24.	Ohio	9,040
25.	Wyoming	9,037
26.	Virginia	8,892
27.	Maine	8,650
	New Hampshire	8,650
29.	Vermont	8,603
30.	Louisiana	8,570
31.	Missouri	8,492
32.	Utah	8,465
33.	Montana	8,437
34.	Texas	8,423
35.	Nebraska	8,400
	New Mexico	8,400
37.	Kansas	8,248
38.	Georgia	8,010
39.	West Virginia	7,980
40.	North Carolina	7,948
41.	Tennessee	7,695
42.	Oklahoma	7,690
43.	Kentucky	7,623
44.	South Dakota	7,561
45.	Alabama	7,525
46.	North Dakota	7,489
47.	Idaho	7,393
48.	South Carolina	7,300
49.	Arkansas	6,715
50.	Mississippi	6,202

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to the figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

44–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	144.6
2.	New York	121.0
3.	California	120.1
4.	Michigan	117.6
5.	Maryland	110.0
6.	Connecticut	109.3
7.	New Jersey	108.9
8.	Illinois	108.3
9.	Hawaii	108.0
10.	Washington	107.5
11.	Minnesota	106.2
12.	Massachusetts	105.6
13.	Delaware	104.7
14.	Nevada	103.0
15.	Indiana	102.2
16.	Wisconsin	101.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	Pennsylvania	99.4
18.	Rhode Island	98.9
19.	Arizona	98.5
20.	Oregon	97.1
21.	Iowa	96.9
22.	Florida	95.2
23.	Colorado	94.4
24.	Ohio	93.2
	Wyoming	93.2
26.	Virginia	91.7
27.	Maine	89.2
	New Hampshire	89.2
29.	Vermont	88.7
30.	Louisiana	88.4
31.	Missouri	87.6
32.	Utah	87.3
33.	Montana	87.0
34.	Texas	86.9
35.	Nebraska	86.6
	New Mexico	86.6
37.	Kansas	85.0
38.	Georgia	82.6
39.	West Virginia	82.3
40.	North Carolina	82.0
41.	Tennessee	79.3
	Oklahoma	79.3
43.	Kentucky	78.6
44.	South Dakota	78.0
45.	Alabama	77.6
46.	North Dakota	77.2
47.	Idaho	76.2
48.	South Carolina	75.3
49.	Arkansas	69.2
50.	Mississippi	64.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p.32.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

45–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$14,584
2.	New York	12,100
3.	Michigan	12,092
	California	12,092
5.	New Jersey	11,350
6.	Maryland	11,128
7.	Illinois	10,961
8.	Hawaii	10,898
9.	Connecticut	10,860
	Minnesota	10,800
11.	Wisconsin	10,780
12.	Washington	10,705
13.	Delaware	10,664
14.	Nevada	10,600
15.	Massachusetts	10,590
16.	Indiana	10,300
	Pennsylvania	10,300
18.	Rhode Island	10,268
	UNITED STATES	10,146
19.	Arizona	10,050
20.	Iowa	9,933
21.	Oregon	9,857
22.	Colorado	9,655
23.	Wyoming	9,611
24.	Ohio	9,509
25.	Florida	9,500
26.	Virginia	9,400
27.	Missouri	9,156
28.	Louisiana	9,113
29.	Maine	9,051
30.	New Hampshire	9,039
31.	Utah	8,981
32.	Vermont	8,978
33.	Montana	8,931
34.	Nebraska	8,746
35.	Texas	8,650
36.	Kansas	8,580
37.	New Mexico	8,450
38.	North Carolina	8,345
39.	West Virginia	8,330
40.	Georgia	8,226
41.	Tennessee	8,150
42.	South Dakota	7,900
43.	Alabama	7,887
44.	Kentucky	7,817
45.	Oklahoma	7,800
46.	South Carolina	7,650
47.	Idaho	7,621
48.	North Dakota	7,620
49.	Arkansas	7,217
50.	Mississippi	6,716

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

46–ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGES, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	143.7
2.	New York	119.3
3.	Michigan	119.2
	California	119.2
5.	New Jersey	111.9
6.	Maryland	109.7
7.	Illinois	108.0
8.	Hawaii	107.4
9.	Connecticut	106.4
	Minnesota	106.4
11.	Wisconsin	106.2
12.	Washington	105.5
13.	Delaware	105.1
14.	Nevada	104.5
15.	Massachusetts	104.4
16.	Indiana	101.5
	Pennsylvania	101.5
18.	Rhode Island	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Arizona	99.1
20.	Iowa	97.9
21.	Oregon	97.2
22.	Colorado	95.2
23.	Wyoming	94.7
24.	Ohio	93.7
25.	Florida	93.6
26.	Virginia	92.6
27.	Missouri	90.2
28.	Louisiana	89.8
29.	Maine	89.2
30.	New Hampshire	89.1
31.	Utah	88.5
	Vermont	88.5
33.	Montana	88.0
34.	Nebraska	86.2
35.	Texas	85.3
36.	Kansas	84.6
37.	New Mexico	83.3
38.	North Carolina	82.2
39.	West Virginia	82.1
40.	Georgia	81.1
41.	Tennessee	80.3
42.	South Dakota	77.9
43.	Alabama	77.7
44.	Kentucky	77.0
45.	Oklahoma	76.9
46.	South Carolina	75.4
47.	Idaho	75.1
	North Dakota	75.1
49.	Arkansas	71.1
50.	Mississippi	66.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

See definition of instructional staff. p. 21.

47–PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	Maine	111.1
2.	Michigan	100.8
3.	Alaska	100.2
4.	Iowa	98.6
5.	South Carolina	97.9
6.	Hawaii	96.3
7.	Arkansas	95.8
8.	Nebraska	95.7
9.	Virginia	94.9
10.	Tennessee	94.5
11.	Alabama	93.7
12.	South Dakota	90.9
13.	Wisconsin	88.8
14.	West Virginia	88.0
15.	New Hampshire	85.9
16.	Minnesota	85.7
17.	Mississippi	84.7
18.	Georgia	83.0
19.	North Dakota	81.8
20.	Massachusetts	81.0
21.	New Jersey	80.6
22.	Colorado	80.5
23.	Pennsylvania	79.7
	Vermont	79.7
25.	Montana	79.4
26.	Maryland	78.3
27.	Missouri	78.0
	UNITED STATES	78.0
28.	Kentucky	76.6
29.	New York	74.3
30.	Kansas	74.2
31.	Illinois	74.0
32.	Rhode Island	73.9
33.	Wyoming	73.3
34.	Washington	72.9
35.	Louisiana	72.5
36.	Nevada	72.2
37.	Ohio	71.2
38.	California	70.3
39.	Idaho	70.1
40.	Delaware	69.2
41.	Florida	68.9
42.	Utah	68.3
43.	Arizona	62.4
44.	Oregon	61.6
45.	North Carolina	60.8
	Texas	60.8
47.	Indiana	60.7
48.	Connecticut	59.5
49.	Oklahoma	56.1
50.	New Mexico	48.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1961-62*, p. 70.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

48–PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1970-71 TO 1971-72

1.	Wisconsin	9.4
2.	Mississippi	8.3
3.	Missouri	7.8
4.	Arkansas	7.5
	New Jersey	7.5
6.	Rhode Island	7.1
7.	Pennsylvania	6.9
8.	Wyoming	6.4
9.	Louisiana	6.3
10.	Nevada	6.1
	Utah	6.1
12.	Michigan	6.0
13.	Montana	5.9
	Tennessee	5.9
15.	Virginia	5.7
	Iowa	5.7
17.	Colorado	5.5
18.	Arizona	5.2
	Ohio	5.2
20.	Delaware	5.0
	North Carolina	5.0
22.	Minnesota	4.9
23.	Alabama	4.8
	South Carolina	4.8
25.	Oregon	4.7
26.	Maine	4.6
	UNITED STATES	4.6
27.	New Hampshire	4.5
	South Dakota	4.5
29.	Illinois	4.4
	Vermont	4.4
	West Virginia	4.4
32.	Maryland	4.3
33.	Nebraska	4.1
34.	Alaska	4.0
	Hawaii	4.0
	Kansas	4.0
37.	Indiana	3.9
38.	California	3.8
39.	Massachusetts	3.4
40.	New York	3.2
41.	Idaho	3.1
42.	Florida	2.9
43.	Washington	2.7
	Georgia	2.7
	Texas	2.7
46.	Kentucky	2.5
47.	Connecticut	1.9
48.	North Dakota	1.7
49.	Oklahoma	1.4
50.	New Mexico	0.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 33.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

49–Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1960 30

50–Percent of Population 14 Years Old and Older Illiterate in 1960 30

51–Public High-School Graduates in 1970-71 as Percent of Public-School Ninth-Graders in Fall 1967 30

52–Percent Increase in Number of Public High-School Graduates, 1965-66 to 1970-71 31

Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

ILLITERACY: inability to read and write a simple message either in English or in any other language.

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49–MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1960

	All	White	Nonwhite
1. Utah	12.2	12.2	10.1
2. Alaska	12.1	12.4	6.6
California	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	12.1	11.2
Nevada	12.1	12.2	8.8
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5
Wyoming	12.1	12.1	9.3
8. Idaho	11.8	11.8	9.6
Oregon	11.8	11.8	9.9
10. Kansas	11.7	11.8	9.6
11. Massachusetts	11.6	11.6	10.3
Montana	11.6	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	11.7	9.6
14. Arizona	11.3	11.7	7.0
Hawaii	11.3	12.4	9.9
Iowa	11.3	11.3	9.5
17. New Mexico	11.2	11.5	7.1
18. Delaware	11.1	11.6	8.4
19. Connecticut	11.0	11.1	9.1
Maine	11.0	11.0	10.7
21. Florida	10.9	11.6	7.0
New Hampshire	10.9	10.9	11.7
Ohio	10.9	11.1	9.1
Vermont	10.9	10.9	10.5
25. Indiana	10.8	10.9	9.0
Michigan	10.8	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	10.8	9.9
28. New York	10.7	10.8	9.4
29. New Jersey	10.6	10.8	8.8
UNITED STATES	10.6	10.9	8.2
30. Illinois	10.5	10.7	9.0
31. Maryland	10.4	11.0	8.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.7	8.6
South Dakota	10.4	10.5	8.6
Texas	10.4	10.8	8.1
Wisconsin	10.4	10.4	9.0
36. Pennsylvania	10.2	10.3	8.9
37. Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	9.5
38. Virginia	9.9	10.8	7.2
39. Missouri	9.6	9.8	8.7
40. North Dakota	9.3	9.3	8.4
41. Alabama	9.1	10.2	6.5
42. Georgia	9.0	10.3	6.1
43. Arkansas	8.9	9.5	6.5
Mississippi	8.9	11.0	6.0
North Carolina	8.9	9.8	7.0
46. Louisiana	8.8	10.5	6.0
Tennessee	8.8	9.0	7.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.8	8.4
49. Kentucky	8.7	8.7	8.2
South Carolina	8.7	10.3	5.9

Census, *U. S. Census of Population, 1960.*

50–PERCENT OF POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OLDER ILLITERATE IN 1960

1. Iowa	0.7
2. Idaho	0.8
Oregon	0.8
4. Kansas	0.9
Nebraska	0.9
South Dakota	0.9
Utah	0.9
Washington	0.9
Wyoming	0.9
10. Minnesota	1.0
Montana	1.0
12. Nevada	1.1
Vermont	1.1
14. Indiana	1.2
Wisconsin	1.2
16. Colorado	1.3
Maine	1.3
18. New Hampshire	1.4
North Dakota	1.4
20. Ohio	1.5
21. Michigan	1.6
22. Missouri	1.7
23. California	1.8
Illinois	1.8
25. Delaware	1.9
Maryland	1.9
Oklahoma	1.9
28. Pennsylvania	2.0
29. Connecticut	2.2
Massachusetts	2.2
New Jersey	2.2
32. Rhode Island	2.4
UNITED STATES	2.4
33. Florida	2.6
34. West Virginia	2.7
35. New York	2.9
36. Alaska	3.0
37. Kentucky	3.3
38. Virginia	3.4
39. Tennessee	3.5
40. Arkansas	3.6
41. Arizona	3.8
42. New Mexico	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
44. Texas	4.1
45. Alabama	4.2
46. Georgia	4.5
47. Mississippi	4.9
48. Hawaii	5.0
49. South Carolina	5.5
50. Louisiana	6.3

Census, Series P–23, No. 8.

See definition of illiteracy, p. 29.

51–PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1967

1. Minnestoa	91.5
North Dakota	91.5
3. South Dakota	91.2
4. California	90.0
5. Iowa	89.0
Wisconsin	89.0
7. Vermont	87.0
8. Hawaii	86.0
9. Pennsylvania	85.9
10. Utah	85.6
11. Nebraska	84.8
12. Washington	84.6
13. Wyoming	84.1
14. Idaho	84.0
15. Colorado	83.9
Montana	83.9
17. New Hampshire	83.8
Oregon	83.8
19. Arizona	83.6
20. Michigan	83.3
21. New Jersey	82.6
22. Kansas	82.5
23. Ohio	82.2
24. Delaware	81.2
Rhode Island	81.2
26. Maine	80.8
27. Maryland	80.4
28. Massachusetts	80.3
29. Connecticut	80.1
30. Illinois	79.6
31. Alaska	79.3
32. Nevada	79.0
Oklahoma	79.0
UNITED STATES	78.7
34. Missouri	78.4
35. Indiana	78.1
36. New York	76.5
37. Virginia	75.9
38. South Carolina	74.9
39. New Mexico	74.7
40. West Virginia	73.1
41. Tennessee	72.3
42. Florida	70.3
43. Arkansas	70.1
44. Texas	69.9
45. Kentucky	68.7
46. North Carolina	67.9
47. Louisiana	66.9
48. Alabama	66.4
49. Georgia	64.7
50. Mississippi	59.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72,* p. 28.

OE, *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools,* p. 15 and 17.

See definition of high-school graduate, p. 29.

52–PERCENT INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1965-66 TO 1970-71

1.	Alaska	46.1
2.	Nevada	33.8
3.	Vermont	28.0
4.	Delaware	27.3
5.	Arizona	24.0
6.	Colorado	21.4
7.	Texas	21.0
8.	New Hampshire	20.8
9.	Michigan	19.6
10.	Illinois	18.8
11.	Rhode Island	18.4
	Utah	18.4
13.	Florida	17.6
	North Dakota	17.6
15.	New Mexico	16.8
16.	Wisconsin	16.4
17.	Minnesota	16.1
18.	Maryland	16.0
19.	South Dakota	15.8
20.	Oregon	15.4
21.	California	15.3
22.	Montana	15.1
23.	South Carolina	14.9
24.	Connecticut	14.8
25.	Hawaii	13.9
	Indiana	13.9
27.	Virginia	13.7
28.	New York	13.5
29.	Maine	12.9
	UNITED STATES	12.7
30.	Ohio	12.5
31.	Louisiana	11.9
32.	Missouri	11.3
33.	New Jersey	10.9
34.	Idaho	10.7
	Tennessee	10.7
36.	Pennsylvania	10.5
37.	Kentucky	10.3
38.	Iowa	10.2
39.	Washington	10.0
40.	Georgia	9.9
41.	Oklahoma	9.6
42.	Kansas	9.3
	Nebraska	9.3
44.	Wyoming	9.0
45.	Arkansas	4.0
46.	North Carolina	3.2
47.	Massachusetts	2.1
48.	Alabama	1.3
49.	West Virginia	−2.6
50.	Mississippi	−5.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 28.

OE, *Statistics of Public Schools, fall 1970*, p. 22-23.

See definition of high-school graduate, p. 29.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME: Estimates of disposable personal income are obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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53–TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	$ 88,825
2.	New York	87,111
3.	Illinois	50,131
4.	Pennsylvania	46,329
5.	Ohio	42,382
6.	Texas	39,671
7.	Michigan	36,124
8.	New Jersey	33,085
9.	Florida	24,938
10.	Massachusetts	24,851
11.	Indiana	19,679
12.	Missouri	17,350
13.	Virginia	16,827
14.	Maryland	16,789
15.	Wisconsin	16,351
16.	North Carolina	16,331
17.	Georgia	15,345
18.	Connecticut	14,786
19.	Minnesota	14,580
20.	Washington	13,671
21.	Tennessee	12,128
22.	Louisiana	11,130
23.	Iowa	10,418
24.	Kentucky	9,901
25.	Alabama	9,832
26.	Kansas	8,598
27.	Oklahoma	8,488
28.	Colorado	8,468
29.	Oregon	7,777
30.	South Carolina	7,616
31.	Arizona	6,418
32.	Mississippi	5,706
33.	Nebraska	5,570
34.	Arkansas	5,376
35.	West Virginia	5,259
36.	Rhode Island	3,711
37.	Hawaii	3,445
38.	Utah	3,416
39.	Maine	3,235
40.	New Mexico	3,185
41.	New Hampshire	2,660
42.	Delaware	2,383
43.	Montana	2,349
44.	Idaho	2,310
45.	Nevada	2,267
46.	South Dakota	2,108
47.	North Dakota	1,848
48.	Vermont	1,545
*49.	Alaska	1,400
50.	Wyoming	1,181
	UNITED STATES	798,949

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p.31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

54–PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1969 TO 1970

1.	Hawaii	13.0
2.	Arizona	11.5
3.	Colorado	11.2
4.	Alaska	11.0
	West Virginia	11.0
6.	Florida	10.8
7.	Nevada	10.7
8.	Utah	9.9
9.	New Mexico	9.3
10.	Maryland	9.0
11.	Virginia	8.9
12.	Mississippi	8.8
13.	Texas	8.7
14.	Oklahoma	8.6
15.	New Jersey	8.5
16.	Idaho	8.4
	South Carolina	8.4
	Vermont	8.4
19.	Wyoming	8.2
20.	Massachusetts	8.1
	North Carolina	8.1
22.	Tennessee	8.0
23.	Maine	7.9
24.	Minnesota	7.8
25.	Kentucky	7.7
	Missouri	7.7
27.	Louisiana	7.6
28.	Alabama	7.5
	Montana	7.5
30.	New York	7.3
31.	Rhode Island	7.2
32.	Pennsylvania	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.1
33.	New Hampshire	7.0
34.	Georgia	6.9
	Wisconsin	6.9
36.	California	6.8
37.	Connecticut	6.6
	Oregon	6.6
39.	Arkansas	6.1
	Delaware	6.1
	Illinois	6.1
42.	Kansas	5.8
43.	South Dakota	5.3
44.	Ohio	5.2
45.	Iowa	5.1
46.	Nebraska	4.8
47.	Washington	3.9
48.	Indiana	3.6
49.	Michigan	3.0
50.	North Dakota	−1.1

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 28.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

55–PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Connecticut	$4,856
2.	New York	4,769
3.	New Jersey	4,598
*4.	Alaska	4,592
5.	Nevada	4,562
6.	Hawaii	4,527
7.	Illinois	4,502
8.	California	4,426
9.	Massachusetts	4,360
10.	Delaware	4,324
11.	Maryland	4,255
12.	Michigan	4,059
13.	Washington	3,993
14.	Ohio	3,972
15.	Pennsylvania	3,927
	UNITED STATES	3,921
16.	Rhode Island	3,902
17.	Minnesota	3,824
18.	Kansas	3,823
19.	Colorado	3,816
20.	Indiana	3,781
21.	Nebraska	3,751
22.	Oregon	3,705
23.	Missouri	3,704
24.	Wisconsin	3,693
25.	Iowa	3,688
26.	Florida	3,642
27.	Virginia	3,607
28.	Arizona	3,591
29.	New Hampshire	3,590
30.	Wyoming	3,556
31.	Texas	3,531
32.	Vermont	3,465
33.	Montana	3,379
34.	Georgia	3,332
35.	Oklahoma	3,312
36.	Maine	3,257
37.	Idaho	3,240
38.	Utah	3,213
39.	North Carolina	3,207
40.	South Dakota	3,165
41.	New Mexico	3,131
42.	Tennessee	3,085
43.	Kentucky	3,073
44.	Louisiana	3,049
45.	West Virginia	3,021
46.	North Dakota	2,995
47.	South Carolina	2,936
48.	Alabama	2,853
49.	Arkansas	2,791
50.	Mississippi	2,575

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

56–PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970

1.	Connecticut	123.8
2.	New York	121.6
3.	New Jersey	117.3
4.	Alaska	117.1
5.	Nevada	116.3
6.	Hawaii	115.5
7.	Illinois	114.8
8.	California	112.8
9.	Massachusetts	111.2
10.	Delaware	110.3
11.	Maryland	108.5
12.	Michigan	103.5
13.	Washington	101.8
14.	Ohio	101.3
15.	Pennsylvania	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
16.	Rhode Island	99.5
17.	Minnesota	97.5
	Kansas	97.5
19.	Colorado	97.3
20.	Indiana	96.4
21.	Nebraska	95.7
22.	Oregon	94.5
	Missouri	94.5
24.	Wisconsin	94.2
25.	Iowa	94.1
26.	Florida	92.9
27.	Virginia	92.0
28.	Arizona	91.6
	New Hampshire	91.6
30.	Wyoming	90.7
31.	Texas	90.1
32.	Vermont	88.4
33.	Montana	86.2
34.	Georgia	85.0
35.	Oklahoma	84.5
36.	Maine	83.1
37.	Idaho	82.6
38.	Utah	81.9
39.	North Carolina	81.8
40.	South Dakota	80.7
41.	New Mexico	79.9
42.	Tennessee	78.7
43.	Kentucky	78.4
44.	Louisiana	77.8
45.	West Virginia	77.0
46.	North Dakota	76.4
47.	South Carolina	74.9
48.	Alabama	72.7
49.	Arkansas	71.2
50.	Mississippi	65.7

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See definition of personal income, p. 32.

57–PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1969 TO 1970

1.	West Virginia	11.4
2.	Hawaii	10.4
3.	Mississippi	9.0
4.	New Mexico	8.6
5.	Colorado	8.5
6.	Arizona	8.4
7.	Utah	8.2
8.	Alaska	7.8
	Maine	7.8
10.	Virginia	7.7
11.	Florida	7.5
	Idaho	7.5
13.	Alabama	7.4
	Oklahoma	7.4
	South Carolina	7.4
16.	Montana	7.3
17.	Massachusetts	7.1
	Wyoming	7.1
19.	New Jersey	7.0
	Tennessee	7.0
21.	Kentucky	6.9
	Nevada	6.9
	Texas	6.9
24.	Maryland	6.8
	North Carolina	6.8
26.	Missouri	6.7
27.	Louisiana	6.6
	Pennsylvania	6.6
29.	Minnesota	6.3
	New York	6.3
	Vermont	6.3
	UNITED STATES	5.8
32.	Georgia	5.7
	Wisconsin	5.7
34.	South Dakota	5.6
35.	Arkansas	5.4
36.	Illinois	5.2
	Kansas	5.2
38.	Rhode Island	5.1
39.	Connecticut	5.0
40.	California	4.9
41.	Oregon	4.7
42.	New Hampshire	4.5
43.	Iowa	4.4
44.	Ohio	4.1
45.	Delaware	4.0
	Nebraska	4.0
47.	Indiana	2.4
48.	Michigan	1.6
49.	Washington	1.4
50.	North Dakota	−0.4

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See definition of personal income, p. 32.

58–PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Mississippi	113.5
2.	South Carolina	112.9
3.	North Carolina	105.3
4.	Georgia	103.2
5.	Arkansas	103.1
6.	Tennessee	99.8
7.	Virginia	95.9
8.	Kentucky	95.0
9.	Alabama	92.8
10.	Hawaii	91.1
11.	West Virginia	89.3
12.	Vermont	88.1
13.	Florida	87.0
14.	Iowa	85.6
15.	Louisiana	84.1
16.	Texas	83.3
17.	Maryland	81.7
18.	Minnesota	80.9
19.	Oklahoma	77.9
20.	Nebraska	77.8
21.	South Dakota	77.6
22.	Massachusetts	77.5
23.	Kansas	77.2
	UNITED STATES	76.9
24.	Maine	76.8
25.	Arizona	76.7
26.	Rhode Island	75.8
27.	Pennsylvania	75.2
28.	Idaho	75.1
	Missouri	75.1
30.	Michigan	74.7
	North Dakota	74.7
32.	New York	73.5
33.	Connecticut	73.1
34.	Indiana	72.8
35.	Ohio	70.1
36.	Illinois	70.0
	Washington	70.0
38.	Wisconsin	69.9
39.	New Jersey	69.8
40.	Colorado	67.9
41.	New Hampshire	67.4
42.	Montana	65.9
43.	New Mexico	65.8
	Oregon	65.8
45.	California	63.4
46.	Utah	63.3
47.	Alaska	62.0
48.	Nevada	59.7
49.	Wyoming	57.3
50.	Delaware	56.8

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

59–PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1970

1.	New York	$19,758
2.	Connecticut	19,532
3.	New Jersey	18,566
4.	Massachusetts	18,246
5.	Nevada	17,992
6.	California	17,694
7.	Illinois	17,522
8.	Rhode Island	16,716
9.	Maryland	16,590
10.	Pennsylvania	15,948
11.	Delaware	15,887
12.	Washington	15,642
13.	Hawaii	15,588
14.	Florida	15,567
*15.	Alaska	15,217
	UNITED STATES	15,063
16.	Oregon	14,956
17.	Michigan	14,823
18.	Ohio	14,783
19.	Colorado	14,753
20.	Missouri	14,519
21.	New Hampshire	14,378
22.	Indiana	14,333
23.	Nebraska	14,319
24.	Wisconsin	14,144
25.	Minnesota	14,073
26.	Kansas	14,026
27.	Iowa	13,909
28.	Virginia	13,736
29.	Vermont	13,435
30.	Oklahoma	13,201
31.	Arizona	13,071
32.	Wyoming	12,978
33.	Texas	12,670
34.	Maine	12,637
35.	Georgia	12,111
36.	Montana	11,985
37.	North Carolina	11,877
38.	Tennessee	11,798
39.	West Virginia	11,558
40.	Kentucky	11,553
41.	Idaho	11,379
42.	South Dakota	11,153
43.	Utah	10,642
44.	North Dakota	10,441
45.	Louisiana	10,325
46.	Arkansas	10,240
47.	Alabama	10,220
48.	South Carolina	9,995
49.	New Mexico	9,953
50.	Mississippi	8,354

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, p. 27.*

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and school-age population, p. 32.

60–PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970

1.	New York	$27,740
2.	New Jersey	24,895
3.	Connecticut	24,197
4.	Illinois	23,857
5.	Massachusetts	23,675
6.	Rhode Island	21,761
7.	Pennsylvania	21,093
8.	Hawaii	20,588
9.	Maryland	20,292
10.	Delaware	19,481
11.	Nevada	19,288
12.	California	18,966
13.	Ohio	18,932
14.	Missouri	18,931
	UNITED STATES	18,832
15.	Florida	18,702
16.	Kansas	18,526
17.	Wisconsin	18,282
*18.	Alaska	18,270
19.	New Hampshire	18,267
20.	Michigan	18,071
21.	Washington	17,941
22.	Oregon	17,698
23.	Indiana	17,692
24.	Nebraska	17,666
25.	Virginia	16,723
26.	Iowa	16,649
27.	Minnesota	16,625
28.	Colorado	16,525
29.	Texas	15,937
30.	Arizona	15,840
31.	Vermont	15,278
32.	Georgia	15,240
33.	Oklahoma	15,022
34.	Kentucky	14,954
35.	North Carolina	14,821
36.	Montana	14,518
37.	Wyoming	14,456
38.	Louisiana	14,398
39.	Tennessee	14,270
40.	West Virginia	14,246
41.	Maine	14,172
42.	Idaho	13,318
43.	South Dakota	13,279
44.	North Dakota	13,068
45.	Alabama	13,040
46.	South Carolina	12,975
47.	Arkansas	12,946
48.	New Mexico	12,326
49.	Utah	11,910
50.	Mississippi	11,461

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71,* p. 28.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1970, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and average daily attendance, p. 32.

61–PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	Connecticut	$3,576
*2.	Alaska	3,506
3.	California	3,442
4.	Illinois	3,437
5.	New York	3,433
6.	Nevada	3,417
7.	New Jersey	3,379
8.	Massachusetts	3,237
9.	Washington	3,193
10.	Michigan	3,108
11.	Rhode Island	3,044
12.	Maryland	3,043
13.	Ohio	3,000
14.	Iowa	2,991
15.	Hawaii	2,948
	Indiana	2,948
17.	Pennsylvania	2,934
	UNITED STATES	2,930
18.	Kansas	2,929
19.	Colorado	2,904
20.	Wisconsin	2,891
21.	Delaware	2,871
22.	Oregon	2,847
23.	Minnesota	2,844
24.	New Hampshire	2,833
25.	Nebraska	2,808
26.	Missouri	2,768
27.	Wyoming	2,710
28.	Florida	2,691
29.	South Dakota	2,647
30.	Texas	2,634
31.	Arizona	2,623
32.	Virginia	2,607
33.	Vermont	2,594
34.	Montana	2,543
35.	Maine	2,538
36.	North Dakota	2,514
37.	Oklahoma	2,507
38.	Utah	2,465
39.	Georgia	2,380
40.	New Mexico	2,379
41.	Idaho	2,375
42.	Louisiana	2,311
43.	North Carolina	2,273
44.	Kentucky	2,254
45.	Tennessee	2,241
46.	West Virginia	2,165
47.	Arkansas	2,064
48.	South Carolina	2,056
49.	Alabama	2,039
50.	Mississippi	1,833

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 16-32.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of disposable personal income, p. 32.

62–PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	North Dakota	92.1
2.	South Dakota	92.0
3.	Iowa	91.6
4.	Maine	89.9
5.	New Mexico	89.7
6.	Idaho	89.0
7.	Arkansas	88.9
8.	Kansas	88.7
9.	Utah	88.4
10.	Mississippi	88.1
11.	Louisiana	87.7
	West Virginia	87.7
13.	Alabama	87.2
14.	Oklahoma	87.0
	Texas	87.0
16.	Colorado	86.9
	New Hampshire	86.9
	Tennessee	86.9
19.	Arizona	86.7
	California	86.7
	Nebraska	86.7
22.	Washington	86.6
23.	Indiana	86.4
	Montana	86.4
	Nevada	86.4
	South Carolina	86.4
27.	Illinois	86.3
28.	Wisconsin	86.0
29.	Oregon	85.8
	Pennsylvania	85.8
	Rhode Island	85.8
32.	Georgia	85.6
	UNITED STATES	85.6
33.	Ohio	85.5
34.	New Jersey	85.4
35.	North Carolina	85.3
36.	Kentucky	85.2
37.	Minnesota	85.1
38.	Missouri	85.0
	Virginia	85.0
	Wyoming	85.0
41.	Alaska	84.6
	Michigan	84.6
43.	Massachusetts	84.4
	Vermont	84.4
45.	Florida	84.3
46.	Connecticut	84.0
47.	Hawaii	83.9
48.	New York	82.7
49.	Maryland	81.3
50.	Delaware	75.7

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 16-32; Aug. 1969, p. 13-24.

See definitions of disposable personal income and personal income, p. 32.

63–PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1965 TO 1968

1.	South Dakota	29.8
2.	Alaska	27.4
3.	Texas	25.6
4.	Mississippi	25.2
5.	North Carolina	25.0
6.	Florida	24.6
7.	Georgia	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
9.	New Hampshire	23.7
10.	Washington	23.6
11.	Arizona	23.5
	Arkansas	23.5
13.	Rhode Island	23.3
	Vermont	23.3
	Virginia	23.3
16.	Louisiana	22.9
17.	Kentucky	22.7
18.	Maine	22.4
	Tennessee	22.4
20.	Oklahoma	22.3
21.	Iowa	22.1
	Wisconsin	22.1
23.	Kansas	22.0
24.	Minnesota	21.4
	Pennsylvania	21.4
26.	Colorado	21.3
27.	Massachusetts	20.8
	UNITED STATES	20.7
28.	New York	20.5
29.	Hawaii	20.4
	West Virginia	20.4
31.	Connecticut	20.0
32.	North Dakota	19.9
33.	California	19.8
34.	Ohio	19.4
35.	New Mexico	19.3
36.	Wyoming	19.2
37.	Missouri	19.0
38.	Alabama	18.8
39.	Illinois	18.4
	Nevada	18.4
41.	Oregon	18.3
42.	Nebraska	18.2
43.	New Jersey	18.1
44.	Indiana	17.0
45.	Maryland	16.7
46.	Montana	16.6
47.	Michigan	16.2
	Utah	16.2
49.	Delaware	16.0
50.	Idaho	10.4

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 16-32.

See definition of disposable personal income, p. 32.

64–PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	41.8
2.	Hawaii	27.8
3.	Virginia	27.7
4.	Maryland	25.6
5.	New Mexico	23.8
6.	Utah	21.9
7.	North Dakota	19.3
8.	Colorado	18.7
9.	Wyoming	18.2
10.	Washington	17.9
11.	South Carolina	17.7
12.	Oklahoma	17.6
13.	Arizona	17.4
14.	Alabama	17.2
15.	Georgia	16.5
16.	California	16.4
	Nevada	16.4
18.	Montana	16.2
19.	Rhode Island	16.0
	South Dakota	16.0
21.	Texas	14.9
22.	Mississippi	14.8
23.	North Carolina	14.5
24.	Kansas	14.3
25.	Florida	14.2
	Kentucky	14.2
27.	Idaho	14.1
28.	Louisiana	13.9
	UNITED STATES	13.8
29.	Maine	13.5
	Nebraska	13.5
	Oregon	13.5
32.	Tennessee	12.9
33.	New Hampshire	12.6
34.	Missouri	12.1
	New York	12.1
36.	Arkansas	11.8
37.	Delaware	11.7
38.	Minnesota	11.4
39.	Massachusetts	11.1
	West Virginia	11.1
41.	Vermont	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
43.	Michigan	10.9
44.	Iowa	10.5
45.	Illinois	10.3
	New Jersey	10.3
47.	Pennsylvania	10.2
48.	Ohio	9.9
49.	Indiana	9.7
50.	Connecticut	8.7

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1970, p. 34, 36-40.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

65–FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, 1970 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	$4,489.1
2.	Iowa	3,882.3
3.	Texas	3,100.1
4.	Illinois	2,742.6
5.	Minnesota	2,016.3
6.	Nebraska	1,987.2
7.	Kansas	1,745.1
8.	Wisconsin	1,597.4
9.	North Carolina	1,522.0
10.	Indiana	1,510.3
11.	Missouri	1,479.2
12.	Ohio	1,333.6
13.	Florida	1,255.4
14.	Georgia	1,147.9
15.	New York	1,112.9
16.	Colorado	1,071.1
17.	Arkansas	1,057.4
18.	Pennsylvania	1,044.0
19.	South Dakota	1,015.9
20.	Oklahoma	947.7
21.	Kentucky	927.5
22.	Mississippi	903.9
23.	Michigan	900.2
24.	Washington	787.7
25.	Alabama	736.3
26.	Tennessee	705.3
27.	North Dakota	693.1
28.	Arizona	663.0
29.	Louisiana	640.2
30.	Idaho	638.9
31.	Virginia	603.1
32.	Oregon	560.1
33.	Montana	557.5
34.	South Carolina	441.5
35.	New Mexico	393.9
36.	Maryland	393.4
37.	Maine	255.7
38.	New Jersey	247.0
39.	Wyoming	226.5
40.	Utah	216.9
41.	Hawaii	206.6
42.	Massachusetts	173.5
43.	Connecticut	167.6
44.	Vermont	162.7
45.	Delaware	147.7
46.	West Virginia	109.0
47.	Nevada	80.5
48.	New Hampshire	55.7
49.	Rhode Island	21.5
*50.	Alaska	4.2
	UNITED STATES	48,678.3

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 583.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

66–NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1970

*1.	Alaska	$14,113
2.	Hawaii	13,320
3.	Connecticut	13,024
4.	New Jersey	12,509
5.	New York	12,203
6.	Illinois	12,057
7.	Massachusetts	11,744
8.	Nevada	11,430
9.	California	11,360
10.	Maryland	11,257
11.	Michigan	11,238
12.	Rhode Island	10,702
13.	New Hampshire	10,581
14.	Pennsylvania	10,575
	UNITED STATES	10,565
15.	Minnesota	10,543
16.	Washington	10,521
17.	Wisconsin	10,417
18.	Ohio	10,381
19.	Iowa	10,377
20.	Delaware	10,344
21.	Indiana	10,323
22.	Nebraska	10,308
23.	Kansas	10,127
24.	Arizona	10,011
25.	Virginia	9,910
26.	North Dakota	9,882
27.	Colorado	9,811
28.	Texas	9,776
29.	South Dakota	9,775
30.	Vermont	9,767
31.	Utah	9,764
32.	Oregon	9,440
33.	Montana	9,436
	Wyoming	9,436
35.	Missouri	9,406
36.	Maine	9,392
37.	Georgia	9,355
38.	Louisiana	9,254
39.	North Carolina	9,224
40.	Florida	9,154
41.	Idaho	8,892
42.	South Carolina	8,860
43.	New Mexico	8,840
44.	Kentucky	8,666
45.	Oklahoma	8,469
	Tennessee	8,469
47.	West Virginia	8,142
48.	Alabama	8,103
49.	Arkansas	7,637
50.	Mississippi	7,620

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*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of net effective buying income and household, p. 32.

67–PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER $3,000 IN 1970

1.	Connecticut	8.7
2.	Massachusetts	8.8
3.	Hawaii	10.0
4.	New Jersey	10.2
5.	Alaska	11.4
6.	Maryland	12.4
7.	New York	12.7
8.	Michigan	13.0
9.	Illinois	13.3
10.	Pennsylvania	14.2
11.	Rhode Island	14.4
12.	Ohio	14.6
13.	Nevada	14.7
	New Hampshire	14.7
15.	Utah	15.0
16.	Maine	15.1
	Wisconsin	15.1
18.	California	15.3
19.	Delaware	15.5
20.	Indiana	15.7
21.	Minnesota	16.5
	Washington	16.5
23.	Colorado	16.9
	UNITED STATES	16.9
24.	Nebraska	17.3
25.	Vermont	17.4
26.	Kansas	17.8
27.	Iowa	18.3
28.	Arizona	18.7
	North Dakota	18.7
	Wyoming	18.7
31.	Oregon	18.9
32.	Idaho	19.4
33.	Virginia	19.5
34.	Montana	19.9
35.	Texas	20.4
36.	South Dakota	21.2
37.	Florida	21.5
	Missouri	21.5
39.	Georgia	21.7
40.	North Carolina	21.8
41.	New Mexico	22.0
42.	Louisiana	23.6
43.	South Carolina	24.8
44.	Tennessee	25.2
45.	Kentucky	25.6
46.	Oklahoma	25.8
	West Virginia	25.8
48.	Alabama	27.2
49.	Arkansas	29.9
50.	Mississippi	31.8

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See definition of household, p. 32.

68–PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER $5,000 IN 1970

1.	Connecticut	16.1
2.	Hawaii	18.0
3.	Massachusetts	18.1
4.	New Jersey	18.2
5.	Alaska	19.6
6.	New York	22.0
7.	Illinois	22.1
8.	Michigan	22.3
9.	Maryland	23.6
10.	Ohio	24.2
11.	Nevada	24.5
	New Hampshire	24.5
13.	Rhode Island	24.6
14.	Pennsylvania	24.8
15.	California	25.4
16.	Utah	25.8
17.	Wisconsin	25.9
18.	Indiana	26.5
19.	Washington	26.7
20.	Delaware	27.5
21.	Minnesota	27.6
22.	Maine	28.1
	UNITED STATES	28.4
23.	Nebraska	29.7
24.	Kansas	29.9
25.	Iowa	30.2
26.	Colorado	30.3
27.	Vermont	30.4
28.	Oregon	30.9
29.	Wyoming	31.1
30.	Arizona	31.3
31.	North Dakota	31.8
32.	Montana	32.2
33.	Idaho	33.1
34.	Virginia	33.2
35.	Texas	34.0
36.	Missouri	34.7
37.	South Dakota	34.8
38.	Georgia	36.6
	North Carolina	36.6
40.	New Mexico	37.0
41.	Florida	37.3
42.	Louisiana	38.5
43.	West Virginia	40.3
44.	South Carolina	40.4
45.	Kentucky	40.5
46.	Oklahoma	41.0
47.	Tennessee	41.4
48.	Alabama	43.5
49.	Arkansas	47.9
50.	Mississippi	49.7

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B–3. © 1971, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

See definition of household, p. 32.

69–PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES OF $10,000 OR MORE IN 1970

1.	Alaska	49.1
2.	Hawaii	48.0
3.	Connecticut	46.4
4.	New Jersey	45.0
5.	Illinois	44.6
6.	New York	43.6
7.	Nevada	40.9
8.	California	39.9
9.	Massachusetts	39.5
10.	Michigan	39.3
11.	Ohio	37.2
12.	New Hampshire	36.6
13.	Rhode Island	36.3
14.	Iowa	35.7
15.	Washington	35.5
16.	Pennsylvania	35.1
	UNITED STATES	35.1
17.	Minnesota	35.0
18.	Maryland	34.9
19.	Indiana	34.6
20.	Nebraska	34.3
21.	Wisconsin	34.1
22.	Kansas	32.3
23.	South Dakota	31.6
24.	Arizona	31.5
25.	Texas	31.3
26.	North Dakota	31.1
27.	Virginia	30.7
28.	Vermont	30.5
29.	Georgia	29.7
30.	Colorado	29.6
	Delaware	29.6
32.	Louisiana	29.2
	Montana	29.2
34.	Utah	28.8
35.	Maine	28.7
	Missouri	28.7
37.	North Carolina	28.6
38.	Oregon	27.6
39.	Wyoming	27.1
40.	Florida	26.6
41.	South Carolina	26.2
42.	Kentucky	25.1
43.	Idaho	24.8
44.	Tennessee	24.7
45.	New Mexico	24.4
46.	Alabama	22.7
47.	Oklahoma	22.6
	West Virginia	22.6
49.	Mississippi	21.2
50.	Arkansas	20.4

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Seen definition of household, p. 32.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a beofore-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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70–PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$4,167.97
2.	Wyoming	894.35
3.	New York	889.23
4.	Hawaii	883.20
5.	California	853.36
6.	Nevada	849.48
7.	Vermont	721.34
8.	New Mexico	716.47
9.	Washington	704.63
10.	Wisconsin	693.06
11.	Delaware	692.22
12.	Montana	681.90
13.	Minnesota	680.25
14.	North Dakota	677.62
15.	Maryland	676.59
16.	Massachusetts	675.12
17.	Michigan	666.86
18.	Colorado	666.36
19.	Oregon	666.10
20.	Arizona	661.47
21.	Illinois	657.95
22.	South Dakota	650.70
23.	Utah	649.73
24.	Connecticut	649.53
	UNITED STATES	643.47
25.	Iowa	636.05
26.	Nebraska	614.05
27.	Kansas	607.02
28.	Rhode Island	603.67
29.	New Jersey	603.12
30.	Louisiana	583.01
31.	Oklahoma	575.39
32.	Idaho	565.72
33.	Pennsylvania	561.10
34.	Maine	544.70
35.	West Virginia	529.15
36.	Florida	526.72
	Indiana	526.72
38.	Missouri	523.77
39.	Georgia	522.47
40.	Mississippi	518.30
41.	Ohio	516.78
42.	Virginia	514.98
43.	Texas	509.17
44.	Kentucky	507.68
45.	Alabama	500.00
46.	New Hampshire	498.04
47.	Tennessee	473.64
48.	North Carolina	471.83
49.	Arkansas	452.76
50.	South Carolina	435.11

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of general revenue, p. 40.

71–PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$809.68
2.	New York	767.83
3.	Hawaii	694.69
4.	Nevada	692.96
5.	California	688.99
6.	Wyoming	640.74
7.	Wisconsin	611.26
8.	Delaware	603.88
9.	Washington	587.52
10.	Maryland	585.69
11.	Michigan	574.68
12.	Minnesota	574.21
13.	Massachusetts	568.33
14.	Connecticut	564.90
15.	Illinois	564.19
16.	Vermont	558.05
17.	North Dakota	551.40
18.	Iowa	545.55
19.	Colorado	541.21
20.	Arizona	540.06
	UNITED STATES	535.91
21.	Oregon	530.26
22.	New Jersey	528.35
23.	Nebraska	528.25
24.	New Mexico	519.74
25.	South Dakota	511.71
26.	Kansas	510.63
27.	Montana	506.44
28.	Utah	484.68
29.	Rhode Island	480.38
30.	Pennsylvania	475.88
31.	Louisiana	463.29
32.	Indiana	460.79
33.	Florida	458.02
34.	Idaho	450.07
35.	Maine	445.14
36.	Ohio	444.28
37.	Oklahoma	432.34
38.	Virginia	427.06
39.	Missouri	426.10
40.	Georgia	423.10
41.	Texas	417.88
42.	New Hampshire	411.30
43.	Mississippi	392.26
44.	Kentucky	391.86
45.	North Carolina	390.36
46.	West Virginia	377.65
47.	Alabama	368.72
48.	Tennessee	367.49
49.	South Carolina	351.09
50.	Arkansas	337.34

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of general revenue and revenue from own sources, p. 40.

72–GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1969-70, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970.

1.	Alaska	82.2
2.	North Dakota	18.4
3.	Wyoming	18.0
4.	New Mexico	16.6
5.	Wisconsin	16.5
6.	South Dakota	16.2
7.	New York	16.1
	Vermont	16.1
9.	California	15.5
	Hawaii	15.5
11.	Louisiana	15.2
	Mississippi	15.2
13.	Minnesota	15.0
	Montana	15.0
	Utah	15.0
16.	Arizona	14.9
	Nevada	14.9
18.	Iowa	14.8
19.	Washington	14.7
20.	Oregon	14.3
21.	Colorado	14.1
	Michigan	14.1
	Nebraska	14.1
24.	Delaware	13.9
	Idaho	13.9
26.	Maine	13.7
	Maryland	13.7
	UNITED STATES	13.6
28.	Kansas	13.4
29.	Massachusetts	13.0
	Oklahoma	13.0
31.	Alabama	12.9
32.	Georgia	12.7
	Kentucky	12.7
34.	Florida	12.5
	Illinois	12.5
	West Virginia	12.5
37.	Rhode Island	12.3
38.	Indiana	12.2
39.	Arkansas	12.1
	North Carolina	12.1
	Pennsylvania	12.1
42.	South Carolina	11.9
	Tennessee	11.9
44.	Texas	11.8
	Virginia	11.8
46.	Connecticut	11.6
47.	Missouri	11.5
48.	New Hampshire	11.4
	New Jersey	11.4
50.	Ohio	11.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue from own sources and personal income, p. 40.

73–PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	New York	$652.32
2.	Hawaii	572.30
3.	California	559.33
4.	Nevada	516.54
5.	Wisconsin	508.51
6.	Massachusetts	497.14
7.	Illinois	486.78
8.	Connecticut	484.78
9.	Maryland	482.00
10.	Vermont	470.62
11.	Michigan	455.54
12.	Delaware	449.87
13.	New Jersey	447.25
14.	Washington	442.94
15.	Minnesota	441.96
16.	Iowa	436.34
17.	Wyoming	433.63
	UNITED STATES	427.14
18.	Arizona	425.33
19.	Colorado	418.68
*20.	Alaska	417.01
21.	Rhode Island	408.08
22.	Pennsylvania	401.40
23.	Oregon	399.80
24.	South Dakota	398.12
25.	Montana	397.92
26.	Nebraska	396.50
27.	Kansas	394.60
28.	Maine	380.13
29.	North Dakota	375.74
30.	Utah	374.75
31.	New Mexico	359.30
32.	Indiana	357.09
33.	Idaho	347.28
34.	Florida	346.97
35.	Ohio	343.24
36.	Missouri	342.77
37.	Virginia	340.23
38.	New Hampshire	332.95
39.	Louisiana	331.01
40.	Texas	316.22
41.	Georgia	311.80
42.	North Carolina	310.92
43.	West Virginia	301.10
44.	Oklahoma	305.84
45.	Kentucky	299.05
46.	Mississippi	295.75
47.	Tennessee	279.35
48.	South Carolina	274.24
49.	Alabama	258.73
50.	Arkansas	251.66

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

74–STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1969-70 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	New York	13.7
	Wisconsin	13.7
3.	Vermont	13.5
4.	Hawaii	12.8
5.	California	12.6
	North Dakota	12.6
	South Dakota	12.6
8.	Wyoming	12.2
9.	Iowa	11.8
	Montana	11.8
11.	Arizona	11.7
	Maine	11.7
13.	Utah	11.6
14.	Minnesota	11.5
	Mississippi	11.5
	New Mexico	11.5
17.	Massachusetts	11.4
18.	Maryland	11.3
19.	Michigan	11.2
20.	Nevada	11.1
21.	Washington	11.0
22.	Colorado	10.9
	UNITED STATES	10.9
23.	Illinois	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
26.	Idaho	10.7
27.	Nebraska	10.6
28.	Rhode Island	10.4
29.	Delaware	10.3
	Kansas	10.3
31.	Pennsylvania	10.2
32.	West Virginia	10.0
33.	Connecticut	9.9
34.	Kentucky	9.7
	New Jersey	9.7
	North Carolina	9.7
37.	Florida	9.4
	Indiana	9.4
	Virginia	9.4
40.	Georgia	9.3
	South Carolina	9.3
42.	Missouri	9.2
	New Hampshire	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
45.	Alabama	9.1
46.	Alaska	9.0
	Arkansas	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
49.	Texas	8.9
50.	Ohio	8.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p.31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of taxes and personal income, p. 40.

75–PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	California	$262.16
2.	Massachusetts	250.08
3.	New Jersey	241.89
4.	Connecticut	238.48
5.	New York	237.26
6.	Wisconsin	220.50
7.	South Dakota	218.78
8.	Montana	215.91
9.	Iowa	213.15
10.	Nebraska	208.68
11.	New Hampshire	207.44
12.	Wyoming	205.91
13.	Kansas	201.93
14.	Illinois	200.58
15.	Oregon	188.82
16.	Michigan	183.69
17.	Colorado	178.68
18.	Nevada	177.54
19.	North Dakota	174.94
20.	Maine	173.72
21.	Minnesota	170.89
22.	Indiana	167.74
	UNITED STATES	167.59
23.	Arizona	165.55
24.	Rhode Island	165.27
25.	Vermont	164.11
26.	Ohio	162.10
27.	Maryland	156.35
28.	Washington	155.44
29.	Missouri	137.43
30.	Utah	134.92
31.	Texas	128.17
32.	Idaho	126.56
33.	Pennsylvania	118.61
34.	Florida	117.99
*35.	Alaska	101.68
36.	Hawaii	98.37
37.	Virginia	96.10
38.	Georgia	95.20
39.	Oklahoma	93.16
40.	Delaware	83.58
41.	New Mexico	81.18
42.	North Carolina	78.63
43.	Tennessee	76.89
44.	Mississippi	71.16
45.	West Virginia	70.25
46.	Kentucky	68.59
47.	Louisiana	65.42
48.	Arkansas	64.84
49.	South Carolina	61.38
50.	Alabama	39.35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

76–PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	California	$250.46
2.	Massachusetts	250.01
3.	Connecticut	238.47
4.	New York	236.58
5.	New Jersey	234.95
6.	South Dakota	218.83
7.	Iowa	211.71
8.	Nebraska	207.31
9.	Montana	204.20
10.	Wisconsin	204.15
11.	New Hampshire	202.66
12.	Illinois	199.90
13.	Kansas	197.33
14.	Oregon	187.44
15.	Colorado	178.18
16.	Michigan	174.33
17.	Wyoming	173.58
18.	North Dakota	172.72
19.	Maine	169.98
20.	Minnesota	169.35
21.	Nevada	168.60
22.	Rhode Island	165.31
23.	Vermont	163.84
24.	Indiana	163.35
	UNITED STATES	162.23
25.	Ohio	156.60
26.	Maryland	147.64
27.	Missouri	136.83
28.	Arizona	130.97
29.	Idaho	125.52
30.	Utah	122.82
31.	Texas	122.44
32.	Washington	122.29
33.	Pennsylvania	115.89
*34.	Alaska	101.60
35.	Hawaii	98.32
36.	Florida	94.52
	Georgia	94.52
38.	Virginia	93.41
39.	Oklahoma	93.15
40.	Delaware	83.01
41.	Tennessee	76.88
42.	North Carolina	73.99
43.	West Virginia	70.12
44.	Mississippi	69.38
45.	New Mexico	66.93
46.	Arkansas	64.37
47.	South Carolina	60.76
48.	Kentucky	60.35
49.	Louisiana	58.03
50.	Alabama	32.72

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-32; PC(1)-A Series.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures in other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

77–PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	New Hampshire	62.3
2.	South Dakota	55.0
3.	Montana	54.3
4.	New Jersey	54.1
5.	Nebraska	52.6
6.	Kansas	51.2
7.	Massachusetts	50.3
8.	Connecticut	49.2
9.	Iowa	48.9
10.	Wyoming	47.5
11.	Ohio	47.2
	Oregon	47.2
13.	Indiana	47.0
14.	California	46.9
15.	North Dakota	46.6
16.	Maine	45.7
17.	Wisconsin	43.4
18.	Colorado	42.7
19.	Illinois	41.2
20.	Rhode Island	40.5
	Texas	40.5
22.	Michigan	40.3
23.	Missouri	40.1
	UNITED STATES	39.2
24.	Arizona	38.9
25.	Minnesota	38.7
26.	Idaho	36.4
	New York	36.4
28.	Utah	36.0
29.	Washington	35.1
30.	Vermont	34.9
31.	Nevada	34.4
32.	Florida	34.0
33.	Maryland	32.4
34.	Georgia	30.5
	Oklahoma	30.5
36.	Pennsylvania	29.5
37.	Virginia	28.3
38.	Tennessee	27.5
39.	Arkansas	25.8
40.	North Carolina	25.3
*41.	Alaska	24.4
42.	Mississippi	24.1
43.	West Virginia	23.3
44.	Kentucky	22.9
45.	New Mexico	22.6
46.	South Carolina	22.4
47.	Louisiana	19.8
48.	Delaware	18.6
49.	Hawaii	17.2
50.	Alabama	15.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of taxes and property taxes, p. 40.

78–LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, 1969-70

1.	Alaska	100.0
	Connecticut	100.0
	Hawaii	100.0
	Oklahoma	100.0
	Rhode Island	100.0
	South Dakota	100.0
	Tennessee	100.0
8.	Massachusetts	99.97
9.	Illinois	99.9
10.	West Virginia	99.8
11.	Colorado	99.7
	New York	99.7
	Vermont	99.7
14.	Missouri	99.6
15.	Nebraska	99.4
16.	Arkansas	99.3
	Delaware	99.3
	Georgia	99.3
	Iowa	99.3
	Oregon	99.3
21.	Idaho	99.2
22.	Minnesota	99.1
23.	South Carolina	99.0
24.	North Dakota	98.7
25.	Maine	97.9
26.	Kansas	97.7
	New Hampshire	97.7
	Pennsylvania	97.7
29.	Mississippi	97.5
30.	Indiana	97.4
31.	Virginia	97.2
32.	New Jersey	97.1
	UNITED STATES	96.8
33.	Ohio	96.6
34.	Florida	95.8
35.	California	95.5
	Texas	95.5
37.	Michigan	94.9
	Nevada	94.9
39.	Montana	94.6
40.	Maryland	94.4
41.	North Carolina	94.1
42.	Wisconsin	92.6
43.	Utah	91.0
44.	Louisiana	88.7
45.	Kentucky	88.0
46.	Wyoming	84.4
47.	Alabama	83.2
48.	New Mexico	82.4
49.	Washington	78.7
50.	Arizona	76.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

79–STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1969-70 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970

1.	South Dakota	6.9
2.	Montana	6.4
3.	Wisconsin	6.0
4.	California	5.9
5.	Iowa	5.8
	New Hampshire	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
9.	Massachusetts	5.7
10.	Nebraska	5.6
11.	Kansas	5.3
	Maine	5.3
13.	New Jersey	5.2
14.	Oregon	5.1
15.	New York	5.0
16.	Connecticut	4.9
17.	Colorado	4.7
	Vermont	4.7
19.	Arizona	4.6
20.	Michigan	4.5
	Minnesota	4.5
22.	Illinois	4.4
	Indiana	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.3
24.	Rhode Island	4.2
	Utah	4.2
26.	Ohio	4.1
27.	Idaho	3.9
	Washington	3.9
29.	Nevada	3.8
30.	Maryland	3.7
	Missouri	3.7
32.	Texas	3.6
33.	Florida	3.2
34.	Pennsylvania	3.0
35.	Georgia	2.8
	Mississippi	2.8
	Oklahoma	2.8
38.	Virginia	2.7
39.	New Mexico	2.6
40.	Tennessee	2.5
41.	North Carolina	2.4
42.	Arkansas	2.3
	West Virginia	2.3
44.	Alaska	2.2
	Hawaii	2.2
	Kentucky	2.2
47.	Louisiana	2.1
	South Carolina	2.1
49.	Delaware	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of property taxes and personal income, p. 40.

80–PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1970

1.	Hawaii	$442.19
2.	Delaware	356.95
3.	New York	336.24
4.	Nevada	305.13
5.	Vermont	303.95
6.	Wisconsin	301.67
7.	Washington	301.55
*8.	Alaska	284.27
9.	Maryland	275.87
10.	California	275.52
11.	New Mexico	269.16
12.	Minnesota	268.31
13.	Arizona	267.57
14.	Michigan	264.23
15.	Illinois	258.12
16.	Wyoming	254.12
17.	Massachusetts	244.97
18.	Connecticut	244.64
19.	Rhode Island	240.78
20.	Utah	237.52
	UNITED STATES	236.93
21.	Pennsylvania	235.51
22.	North Carolina	234.20
23.	Louisiana	230.24
24.	Iowa	222.41
25.	West Virginia	220.72
26.	Mississippi	219.11
27.	Idaho	218.62
28.	Kentucky	218.38
29.	Colorado	212.96
30.	South Carolina	209.87
31.	Florida	209.31
32.	Maine	208.94
33.	Oregon	205.93
34.	Virginia	205.60
35.	Georgia	205.10
36.	North Dakota	196.91
37.	Oklahoma	196.20
38.	Indiana	193.01
39.	Kansas	191.62
40.	Alabama	190.86
41.	New Jersey	185.86
42.	Montana	185.51
43.	Arkansas	182.73
44.	Texas	176.40
45.	Nebraska	176.11
46.	Missouri	175.49
47.	Tennessee	175.05
48.	South Dakota	169.16
49.	Ohio	159.84
50.	New Hampshire	128.46

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

81–PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1969-70

1.	New York	$317
2.	California	284
3.	New Jersey	261
4.	Massachusetts	252
5.	Connecticut	240
6.	Illinois	229
	South Dakota	229
8.	Nebraska	220
9.	Iowa	214
10.	Montana	212
11.	Nevada	211
12.	Wisconsin	207
13.	Colorado	206
	Maryland	206
15.	New Hampshire	204
16.	Kansas	203
17.	Oregon	196
18.	Michigan	191
	UNITED STATES	191
19.	Ohio	183
20.	Wyoming	180
21.	North Dakota	179
22.	Minnesota	174
23.	Maine	171
24.	Missouri	167
	Rhode Island	167
	Vermont	167
27.	Pennsylvania	166
28.	Indiana	164
29.	Arizona	162
30.	Washington	141
31.	Texas	140
32.	Florida	138
33.	Utah	137
34.	Virginia	135
*35.	Alaska	133
36.	Hawaii	130
37.	Idaho	129
38.	Oklahoma	110
39.	Georgia	107
40.	Tennessee	104
41.	Louisiana	101
42.	Delaware	93
43.	New Mexico	90
44.	Kentucky	81
45.	West Virginia	80
46.	Mississippi	77
	North Carolina	77
48.	Arkansas	69
49.	Alabama	68
50.	South Carolina	64

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33; 1970 Census of Population.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

82–STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1970 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Hawaii	11.1
2.	Vermont	9.5
3.	Mississippi	9.3
4.	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Delaware	8.8
6.	Wisconsin	8.7
7.	Arizona	8.3
8.	Louisiana	8.1
	West Virginia	8.1
10.	Utah	8.0
11.	North Carolina	7.9
	Washington	7.9
	Wyoming	7.9
14.	South Carolina	7.7
15.	Kentucky	7.6
	Minnesota	7.6
17.	New York	7.5
18.	Idaho	7.4
19.	Nevada	7.3
20.	Alabama	7.2
21.	Arkansas	7.1
	Maryland	7.1
23.	Maine	7.0
24.	Alaska	6.8
25.	Michigan	6.7
26.	California	6.6
	Georgia	6.6
	North Dakota	6.6
29.	Rhode Island	6.5
	UNITED STATES	6.5
30.	Iowa	6.4
	Oklahoma	6.4
	Pennsylvania	6.4
33.	Florida	6.3
34.	Colorado	6.2
	Virginia	6.2
36.	Illinois	6.1
	Massachusetts	6.1
	Tennessee	6.1
39.	Montana	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
41.	South Dakota	5.7
42.	Connecticut	5.4
	Texas	5.4
44.	Indiana	5.3
	Kansas	5.3
46.	Missouri	5.1
47.	Nebraska	5.0
48.	New Jersey	4.4
49.	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hamsphire	3.8

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 18.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local

school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchanges of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

Bretzfelder, Robert B. "Regional and State Income Gains in 1970." *Survey of Current Business* 51:27-39; August 1971.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72.* Research Report 1971-R13. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1971. 38 p.

83–PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$1,709
2.	New York	1,589
3.	Connecticut	1,422
4.	New Jersey	1,330
5.	Illinois	1,324
6.	Delaware	1,264
7.	Hawaii	1,231
8.	Vermont	1,204
9.	Maryland	1,161
10.	Pennsylvania	1,147
11.	Massachusetts	1,143
12.	Oregon	1,115
13.	Michigan	1,100
14.	Wisconsin	1,099
15.	Minnesota	1,095
16.	Indiana	1,060
17.	Iowa	1,051
18.	Washington	1,040
	UNITED STATES	1,024
19.	Colorado	1,008
	Wyoming	1,008
21.	Kansas	1,006
22.	Arizona	1,003
23.	Rhode Island	999
24.	Florida	947
25.	Nevada	946
26.	Virginia	933
27.	Montana	927
28.	Louisiana	922
29.	Texas	904
30.	California	893
31.	New Hampshire	892
32.	Ohio	886
33.	Missouri	880
34.	New Mexico	862
35.	North Dakota	844
36.	Maine	838
37.	South Dakota	799
38.	Utah	794
39.	Idaho	787
40.	North Carolina	776
41.	South Carolina	774
42.	West Virginia	763
43.	Kentucky	746
44.	Nebraska	745
45.	Oklahoma	741
46.	Mississippi	716
47.	Tennessee	715
48.	Georgia	668
49.	Arkansas	626
50.	Alabama	613

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 28, 34.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

84–PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$1,729
2.	New York	1,689
3.	Connecticut	1,484
4.	New Jersey	1,443
5.	Maryland	1,400
6.	Illinois	1,382
7.	Delaware	1,338
8.	Hawaii	1,310
9.	Massachusetts	1,307
	Vermont	1,307
11.	Pennsylvania	1,268
12.	Wisconsin	1,241
13.	Iowa	1,196
14.	Michigan	1,192
15.	Oregon	1,169
16.	Minnesota	1,145
17.	Washington	1,118
	UNITED STATES	1,094
18.	Colorado	1,092
19.	Kansas	1,069
20.	Indiana	1,047
21.	Nevada	1,043
22.	Virginia	1,033
23.	California	1,028
24.	Rhode Island	1,014
25.	Arizona	1,000
26.	Wyoming	990
27.	Montana	977
28.	Ohio	968
29.	Florida	962
30.	Missouri	961
31.	Texas	959
32.	New Hampshire	940
33.	Louisiana	939
34.	New Mexico	909
35.	Maine	877
36.	North Dakota	866
37.	South Dakota	862
38.	Utah	839
39.	Idaho	830
40.	South Carolina	825
41.	North Carolina	811
42.	West Virginia	804
43.	Kentucky	774
44.	Nebraska	770
45.	Mississippi	750
	Tennessee	750
47.	Oklahoma	734
48.	Georgia	727
49.	Arkansas	669
50.	Alabama	637

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 29 and 35.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

85–PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1970-71, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	9.4
2.	Vermont	7.9
3.	New Mexico	7.0
	Wyoming	7.0
5.	Utah	6.7
6.	Minnesota	6.6
7.	Delaware	6.5
	North Dakota	6.5
9.	Louisiana	6.4
	Montana	6.4
11.	Arizona	6.3
	Iowa	6.3
	Oregon	6.3
14.	Mississippi	6.2
15.	Colorado	6.1
	Michigan	6.1
17.	Hawaii	6.0
	Indiana	6.0
	South Carolina	6.0
	South Dakota	6.0
	Wisconsin	6.0
22.	Connecticut	5.9
	Idaho	5.9
	Maine	5.9
25.	Washington	5.8
26.	Maryland	5.7
	New York	5.7
	Texas	5.7
29.	Virginia	5.6
30.	Illinois	5.5
31.	Kansas	5.4
	Pennsylvania	5.4
	West Virginia	5.4
	UNITED STATES	5.4
34.	New Jersey	5.3
35.	North Carolina	5.2
36.	Florida	5.1
37.	Kentucky	5.0
	Tennessee	5.0
39.	Nevada	4.9
	New Hampshire	4.9
	Oklahoma	4.9
42.	Arkansas	4.8
	Massachusetts	4.8
44.	Alabama	4.7
	California	4.7
	Ohio	4.7
47.	Missouri	4.6
	Rhode Island	4.6
49.	Georgia	4.4
50.	Nebraska	4.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

86–LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Vermont	7.4
3.	Minnesota	6.3
	Wyoming	6.3
5.	Iowa	6.1
	Utah	6.1
7.	Delaware	6.0
8.	Michigan	5.9
	Montana	5.9
10.	Arizona	5.8
	New Mexico	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	Wisconsin	5.8
14.	Connecticut	5.7
	Indiana	5.7
16.	Colorado	5.6
17.	Hawaii	5.5
18.	Maine	5.4
	Maryland	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
	Washington	5.4
22.	Illinois	5.3
23.	Idaho	5.2
	Texas	5.2
25.	Kansas	5.1
	New Jersey	5.1
	Pennsylvania	5.1
28.	Virginia	5.0
	UNITED STATES	5.0
29.	South Carolina	4.9
30.	Oregon	4.8
31.	West Virginia	4.7
32.	Massachusetts	4.6
	Nevada	4.6
	New Hampshire	4.6
35.	California	4.5
	Florida	4.5
	Mississippi	4.5
	North Carolina	4.5
39.	Ohio	4.4
	Oklahoma	4.4
41.	Missouri	4.3
	Rhode Island	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
44.	Kentucky	4.2
45.	Nebraska	4.0
46.	Arkansas	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
48.	Alabama	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

87–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	85.3
2.	Nebraska	75.1
	South Dakota	75.1
4.	Oregon	74.5
5.	Connecticut	74.3
6.	Massachusetts	69.6
7.	New Jersey	69.0
8.	Iowa	68.8
9.	Montana	68.0
10.	Wisconsin	65.9
11.	Ohio	65.8
12.	Indiana	63.4
13.	Kansas	63.3
14.	Colorado	62.7
15.	North Dakota	61.8
16.	Missouri	61.1
17.	Vermont	60.6
18.	Illinois	60.3
19.	Maine	60.1
20.	California	59.8
21.	Maryland	58.9
22.	Rhode Island	58.4
23.	Wyoming	57.0
24.	Nevada	55.8
	Virginia	55.8
26.	Michigan	54.8
	UNITED STATES	52.8
27.	Pennsylvania	50.8
28.	Minnesota	49.6
29.	Idaho	48.9
30.	Oklahoma	48.2
31.	Arizona	47.9
32.	New York	47.7
33.	Texas	43.0
34.	Washington	41.9
35.	Tennessee	40.9
36.	Utah	39.2
37.	West Virginia	37.7
38.	Arkansas	37.3
39.	Georgia	34.4
40.	Florida	34.1
41.	Kentucky	29.6
42.	Louisiana	29.5
43.	South Carolina	26.0
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	22.0
46.	New Mexico	21.0
47.	Alabama	20.6
48.	North Carolina	18.8
49.	Alaska	10.9
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 34.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

88–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	New Hampshire	89.7
2.	Nebraska	76.3
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	South Dakota	74.5
5.	Connecticut	73.8
6.	Massachusetts	73.6
7.	Iowa	73.5
8.	New Jersey	70.5
9.	Montana	67.7
10.	Wisconsin	65.3
11.	Kansas	63.3
	Ohio	63.3
13.	Colorado	63.2
14.	Indiana	61.8
15.	Wyoming	61.6
16.	North Dakota	61.3
17.	Vermont	60.9
18.	Maine	60.6
19.	California	59.1
20.	Illinois	58.8
21.	Missouri	57.2
22.	Virginia	55.1
23.	Rhode Island	55.0
24.	Nevada	52.1
	UNITED STATES	52.0
25.	Michigan	51.7
26.	Maryland	49.7
27.	Arizona	48.6
28.	Idaho	48.0
29.	Oklahoma	47.7
30.	New York	47.2
31.	Pennsylvania	46.4
32.	Texas	43.4
33.	Tennessee	41.3
	Washington	41.3
35.	Minnesota	41.1
36.	Utah	38.9
37.	West Virginia	37.7
38.	Arkansas	36.6
39.	Georgia	36.5
40.	Florida	36.0
41.	Louisiana	30.5
42.	Kentucky	30.0
43.	South Carolina	26.1
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	23.5
46.	Alabama	19.7
47.	North Carolina	19.6
48.	New Mexico	19.2
49.	Alaska	11.8
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

89–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	89.4
2.	Alaska	71.5
3.	Delaware	70.8
4.	North Carolina	66.2
5.	New Mexico	61.5
6.	Alabama	60.5
7.	South Carolina	56.3
8.	Louisiana	56.2
9.	Florida	55.0
10.	Georgia	54.7
11.	Kentucky	53.7
12.	Utah	52.5
13.	Washington	50.7
14.	West Virginia	49.4
15.	New York	47.9
	Texas	47.9
17.	Mississippi	47.6
18.	Minnesota	46.0
19.	Tennessee	44.5
20.	Arkansas	44.2
21.	Pennsylvania	43.7
22.	Arizona	43.4
23.	Michigan	41.3
24.	Oklahoma	41.1
	UNITED STATES	40.0
25.	Idaho	39.3
26.	Nevada	37.5
27.	Maryland	35.3
28.	California	35.2
29.	Illinois	34.8
30.	Rhode Island	34.4
31.	Virginia	33.8
32.	Wyoming	32.9
33.	Vermont	32.8
34.	Maine	31.9
35.	Indiana	31.5
36.	Missouri	31.2
37.	Wisconsin	30.6
38.	Kansas	29.9
39.	Colorado	29.4
40.	North Dakota	28.2
41.	Iowa	27.9
	Ohio	27.9
43.	New Jersey	26.1
44.	Massachusetts	25.0
45.	Montana	24.0
46.	Connecticut	23.3
47.	Oregon	19.6
48.	Nebraska	18.9
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	9.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 34.

See defintion of revenue, p. 47.

90–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	Hawaii	88.7
2.	Alaska	70.8
3.	Delaware	69.4
4.	North Carolina	68.7
5.	New Mexico	62.3
6.	Alabama	62.0
7.	South Carolina	57.4
8.	Louisiana	57.0
9.	Minnesota	54.5
10.	Florida	54.3
11.	Kentucky	53.5
12.	Utah	53.2
13.	Georgia	52.7
14.	Washington	51.0
15.	West Virginia	49.9
16.	Mississippi	49.8
17.	Pennsylvania	48.7
18.	Texas	48.1
19.	New York	47.4
20.	Arkansas	46.1
21.	Tennessee	45.4
22.	Michigan	44.5
23.	Maryland	43.3
24.	Arizona	43.0
25.	Nevada	42.0
	UNITED STATES	40.9
26.	Oklahoma	40.7
27.	Idaho	39.8
28.	Rhode Island	37.2
29.	Illinois	36.3
30.	Missouri	35.9
31.	California	34.8
32.	Virginia	34.2
33.	Vermont	33.0
34.	Indiana	32.8
35.	Maine	32.1
36.	Wisconsin	31.6
37.	Wyoming	30.8
38.	Ohio	30.5
39.	Kansas	29.9
40.	North Dakota	28.8
41.	Colorado	28.3
42.	New Jersey	25.1
43.	Iowa	24.0
44.	Montana	23.9
45.	Connecticut	23.1
46.	Massachusetts	21.7
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.3
49.	South Dakota	15.5
50.	New Hampshire	5.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

91–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	28.1
2.	Alabama	18.9
3.	Arkansas	18.5
4.	South Carolina	17.7
5.	Alaska	17.6
6.	New Mexico	17.5
7.	Kentucky	16.7
8.	North Carolina	15.0
9.	Tennessee	14.6
10.	Louisiana	14.3
11.	West Virginia	12.9
12.	Idaho	11.8
13.	Florida	10.9
	Georgia	10.9
15.	Oklahoma	10.6
	South Dakota	10.6
17.	Virginia	10.5
18.	Wyoming	10.1
19.	North Dakota	10.0
20.	Texas	9.1
21.	Arizona	8.7
22.	Utah	8.3
23.	Montana	8.0
24.	Colorado	7.9
	Maine	7.9
26.	Hawaii	7.7
	Missouri	7.7
28.	Washington	7.4
29.	Delaware	7.2
	Rhode Island	7.2
	UNITED STATES	7.2
31.	Kansas	6.8
32.	Nevada	6.7
33.	Vermont	6.6
34.	Ohio	6.3
35.	Nebraska	6.0
36.	Oregon	5.9
37.	Maryland	5.8
38.	Pennsylvania	5.5
39.	Massachusetts	5.4
40.	California	5.1
	Indiana	5.1
42.	Illinois	4.9
43.	New Hampshire	4.8
	New Jersey	4.8
45.	Minnesota	4.4
46.	New York	4.3
47.	Michigan	3.8
48.	Wisconsin	3.5
49.	Iowa	3.3
50.	Connecticut	2.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 34.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

92–ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72

1.	Mississippi	26.0
2.	New Mexico	18.5
3.	Alabama	18.3
4.	Alaska	17.4
5.	Arkansas	17.3
6.	Kentucky	16.5
	South Carolina	16.5
8.	Tennessee	13.3
9.	Louisiana	12.5
10.	West Virginia	12.4
11.	Idaho	12.2
12.	North Carolina	11.7
13.	Oklahoma	11.6
14.	Georgia	10.8
15.	Virginia	10.6
16.	North Dakota	10.0
	South Dakota	10.0
18.	Florida	9.7
19.	Colorado	8.5
	Montana	8.5
	Texas	8.5
22.	Arizona	8.4
	Hawaii	8.4
24.	Utah	7.9
25.	Rhode Island	7.8
26.	Washington	7.7
27.	Wyoming	7.6
28.	Maine	7.3
29.	Delaware	7.1
	Maryland	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.1
31.	Kansas	6.8
	Missouri	6.8
33.	Nebraska	6.4
34.	Ohio	6.2
35.	California	6.1
	Vermont	6.1
37.	Nevada	5.9
38.	Indiana	5.4
	New York	5.4
40.	New Hampshire	5.0
41.	Illinois	4.9
	Pennsylvania	4.9
43.	Massachusetts	4.7
44.	Minnesota	4.5
	Oregon	4.5
46.	New Jersey	4.3
47.	Michigan	3.8
48.	Connecticut	3.1
	Wisconsin	3.1
50.	Iowa	2.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

93–LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1971-72

1.	New Hampshire	94.4
2.	South Dakota	82.8
3.	Nebraska	81.5
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Massachusetts	77.3
6.	Connecticut	76.2
7.	Iowa	75.4
8.	Montana	73.9
9.	New Jersey	73.7
10.	Colorado	69.1
11.	North Dakota	68.1
12.	Kansas	67.9
13.	Ohio	67.5
14.	Wisconsin	67.4
15.	Wyoming	66.7
16.	Indiana	65.3
	Maine	65.3
18.	Vermont	64.8
19.	California	62.9
20.	Illinois	61.8
21.	Virginia	61.7
22.	Missouri	61.4
23.	Rhode Island	59.7
	UNITED STATES	56.0
24.	Nevada	55.3
25.	Idaho	54.7
26.	Oklahoma	54.0
27.	Michigan	53.7
28.	Maryland	53.5
29.	Arizona	53.0
30.	New York	49.9
31.	Pennsylvania	48.8
32.	Tennessee	47.7
33.	Texas	47.4
34.	Washington	44.7
35.	Arkansas	44.3
36.	Minnesota	43.0
	West Virginia	43.0
38.	Utah	42.2
39.	Georgia	41.0
40.	Florida	39.9
41.	Kentucky	35.9
42.	Louisiana	34.8
43.	Mississippi	32.7
44.	South Carolina	31.3
45.	Delaware	25.3
46.	Alabama	24.1
47.	New Mexico	23.5
48.	North Carolina	22.2
49.	Alaska	14.2
50.	Hawaii	3.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

94–Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for all Functions, 1970 55

95–Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1969-70 55

96–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1969-70 55

97–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1969-70 56

98–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1969-70 56

99–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1969-70 56

100–Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1969-70 57

101–Per-Capita Net Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1970 57

102–Per-Capita Long-Term Debt of State and Local Governments Outstanding at End of Fiscal Year, 1969-70 57

Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70.* Series GF70-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1971.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1970.* Series GF70-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, July 1971. 59 p.

94–PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1970

*1.	Alaska	$1,133.71
2.	Hawaii	847.09
3.	Wyoming	593.96
4.	Vermont	581.55
5.	Delaware	579.76
6.	New Mexico	514.39
7.	New York	506.09
8.	Washington	495.08
9.	Nevada	489.09
10.	California	476.52
11.	Utah	459.38
12.	West Virginia	440.66
13.	Minnesota	438.50
14.	North Dakota	435.34
15.	Wisconsin	434.91
16.	Montana	431.57
17.	Oregon	420.20
18.	Rhode Island	414.40
19.	Arizona	413.96
20.	Louisiana	411.49
21.	Oklahoma	407.38
22.	Connecticut	403.59
23.	Idaho	400.19
24.	Massachusetts	393.55
25.	Mississippi	389.79
26.	Michigan	387.95
	UNITED STATES	383.55
27.	Kentucky	382.83
28.	Iowa	382.23
29.	Colorado	380.64
30.	Pennsylvania	377.05
31.	Maine	376.12
32.	Maryland	374.79
33.	Alabama	362.44
34.	South Dakota	353.49
35.	North Carolina	345.88
36.	Illinois	342.65
37.	Kansas	335.27
38.	Georgia	331.81
39.	South Carolina	329.15
40.	Virginia	325.32
41.	Tennessee	308.64
42.	Arkansas	305.36
43.	New Jersey	303.62
44.	Missouri	303.52
45.	Florida	298.94
46.	Nebraska	297.46
47.	Indiana	292.06
48.	New Hampshire	286.03
49.	Texas	285.17
50.	Ohio	260.17

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of functions, and general expenditure, p. 53.

95–PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$1,350.22
2.	Hawaii	1,039.47
3.	New York	919.35
4.	Wyoming	875.99
5.	Nevada	850.85
6.	California	841.08
7.	Delaware	790.38
8.	Washington	759.39
9.	Minnesota	728.08
10.	Vermont	724.22
11.	Oregon	692.66
12.	Wisconsin	692.24
13.	Massachusetts	688.04
14.	Connecticut	678.37
15.	Michigan	677.21
16.	Montana	675.37
17.	Maryland	671.99
18.	New Mexico	670.88
19.	North Dakota	656.82
	UNITED STATES	646.31
20.	Iowa	644.39
21.	Colorado	640.58
22.	South Dakota	638.47
23.	Utah	635.67
24.	Arizona	629.41
25.	Rhode Island	617.68
26.	Kansas	607.56
27.	New Jersey	604.01
28.	Illinois	602.55
29.	Pennsylvania	597.27
30.	Idaho	590.62
31.	Oklahoma	575.87
32.	Nebraska	575.05
33.	Louisiana	564.87
34.	West Virginia	558.16
35.	Maine	551.60
36.	Missouri	551.37
37.	Georgia	547.00
38.	New Hampshire	537.05
39.	Ohio	535.38
40.	Kentucky	534.10
41.	Florida	527.57
42.	Mississippi	523.59
43.	Virginia	521.83
44.	Indiana	515.97
45.	Alabama	504.76
46.	Texas	502.99
47.	Tennessee	497.28
48.	Arkansas	473.12
49.	North Carolina	464.35
50.	South Carolina	456.80

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of general expenditure, p. 53.

96–PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1969-70

1.	Indiana	$ 27.44
2.	South Carolina	28.27
3.	Arizona	29.51
4.	Virginia	30.24
5.	Florida	31.74
6.	Wyoming	35.55
7.	North Carolina	35.79
8.	Nebraska	37.61
9.	New Hampshire	39.91
10.	Tennessee	40.44
11.	Idaho	41.20
12.	South Dakota	43.22
13.	Ohio	43.37
14.	Kansas	45.07
15.	North Dakota	46.36
16.	Texas	47.56
17.	Utah	48.38
18.	West Virginia	48.83
19.	Iowa	49.11
20.	Mississippi	49.18
21.	Montana	49.20
22.	Nevada	49.92
*23.	Alaska	50.91
24.	Arkansas	51.27
25.	New Jersey	52.95
26.	Maryland	54.33
27.	Delaware	54.43
28.	Georgia	54.82
29.	Oregon	55.46
30.	Missouri	55.57
31.	Kentucky	55.96
32.	Illinois	57.50
33.	New Mexico	60.88
34.	Alabama	61.03
35.	Hawaii	63.51
36.	Minnesota	65.44
37.	Maine	65.51
38.	Colorado	66.21
39.	Michigan	66.89
40.	Connecticut	68.10
41.	Washington	68.14
42.	Wisconsin	68.46
43.	Louisiana	68.68
44.	Pennsylvania	69.36
	UNITED STATES	72.24
45.	Vermont	83.49
46.	Rhode Island	92.92
47.	Oklahoma	94.60
48.	Massachusetts	132.86
49.	New York	134.80
50.	California	148.41

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and public welfare, p. 53, 54.

97–PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1969-70

1.	New York	$96.78
2.	Nevada	83.10
3.	Wyoming	67.11
4.	Georgia	63.43
5.	Hawaii	57.22
6.	California	54.73
7.	Maryland	53.29
8.	Massachusetts	52.32
9.	Michigan	52.01
10.	Minnesota	49.04
	UNITED STATES	47.57
11.	Florida	46.72
12.	Colorado	46.62
13.	Mississippi	45.12
14.	Louisiana	44.04
15.	Wisconsin	43.69
16.	Tennessee	43.61
17.	Missouri	43.60
18.	Kansas	43.52
19.	Idaho	42.90
20.	Rhode Island	42.20
21.	Washington	42.13
22.	Connecticut	40.93
23.	Alabama	40.41
24.	Indiana	40.38
*25.	Alaska	40.05
26.	Nebraska	40.02
27.	Illinois	39.82
28.	South Carolina	39.66
29.	Iowa	39.15
30.	Delaware	38.98
31.	New Jersey	38.40
32.	Oregon	36.10
33.	Oklahoma	35.00
34.	Pennsylvania	34.21
35.	Ohio	34.09
36.	New Mexico	34.00
37.	North Carolina	33.78
38.	Texas	33.76
39.	Virginia	33.45
40.	West Virginia	33.21
41.	Kentucky	32.08
42.	Arkansas	31.60
43.	New Hampshire	29.95
44.	Utah	29.83
45.	Montana	28.46
46.	Vermont	28.17
47.	Arizona	28.08
48.	Maine	26.35
49.	North Dakota	23.75
50.	South Dakota	22.02

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure, health, and hospitals, p. 53.

98–PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1969-70

1.	Nevada	$42.92
2.	New York	41.42
3.	California	31.99
4.	Maryland	28.70
5.	Hawaii	27.99
6.	New Jersey	27.82
7.	Illinois	26.77
8.	Arizona	24.89
9.	Massachusetts	23.94
10.	Connecticut	23.30
*11.	Alaska	22.34
	UNITED STATES	22.11
12.	Michigan	21.72
13.	Delaware	20.97
	Wisconsin	20.97
15.	New Mexico	20.59
16.	Florida	20.54
17.	Oregon	20.45
18.	Washington	19.51
19.	Pennsylvania	19.32
20.	Rhode Island	19.27
21.	Missouri	18.78
22.	Ohio	18.39
23.	Colorado	17.28
24.	Wyoming	17.25
25.	Louisiana	17.04
26.	Texas	15.78
27.	Virginia	15.07
28.	Minnesota	14.96
29.	Vermont	14.52
30.	Maine	14.08
31.	Iowa	13.75
32.	North Carolina	13.72
33.	Nebraska	13.71
34.	Utah	13.66
35.	Montana	13.59
36.	Kentucky	13.53
37.	Kansas	13.52
38.	Indiana	13.48
39.	New Hampshire	13.21
40.	Idaho	13.17
41.	Georgia	12.99
	Oklahoma	12.99
43.	Tennessee	12.98
44.	Mississippi	12.03
45.	South Carolina	11.90
46.	South Dakota	11.64
47.	Alabama	11.58
48.	North Dakota	11.16
49.	West Virginia	9.58
50.	Arkansas	9.32

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and police protection, p. 53, 54.

99–PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1969-70

1.	Massachusetts	$20.80
2.	Nevada	20.34
3.	New York	17.02
4.	Hawaii	15.30
5.	California	15.11
6.	Rhode Island	14.88
7.	Connecticut	13.22
8.	New Jersey	12.53
9.	Maryland	12.04
10.	Washington	10.53
11.	Maine	10.38
12.	New Hampshire	10.22
13.	Oregon	10.15
	UNITED STATES	9.95
*14.	Alaska	9.87
15.	Wisconsin	9.60
16.	Illinois	9.58
17.	Michigan	9.19
18.	Ohio	9.12
19.	Missouri	8.66
20.	Colorado	8.62
21.	Tennessee	8.31
22.	Texas	7.77
23.	Indiana	7.75
24.	Virginia	7.39
25.	Florida	7.34
26.	Arizona	7.21
27.	Oklahoma	7.13
28.	Vermont	6.90
29.	Louisiana	6.84
30.	Kansas	6.65
31.	New Mexico	6.44
32.	Pennsylvania	6.19
33.	Nebraska	6.15
34.	Montana	6.08
35.	Minnesota	6.04
36.	Alabama	6.02
37.	Georgia	5.98
38.	Iowa	5.93
39.	Idaho	5.71
40.	Utah	5.61
41.	North Carolina	5.53
42.	Wyoming	5.24
43.	Delaware	5.20
44.	Kentucky	5.19
45.	Mississippi	4.23
46.	North Dakota	4.18
47.	South Carolina	3.94
48.	West Virginia	3.80
49.	Arkansas	3.77
50.	South Dakota	3.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and fire protection, p. 53.

100–PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$254.28
2.	Wyoming	224.25
3.	Montana	169.23
4.	Vermont	164.11
5.	South Dakota	145.43
6.	West Virginia	139.31
7.	North Dakota	128.37
8.	Nevada	128.22
9.	Iowa	119.41
10.	Idaho	117.84
11.	Utah	112.15
12.	Minnesota	111.74
13.	Hawaii	108.07
14.	New Hampshire	107.63
15.	New Mexico	106.44
16.	Maine	103.29
17.	Washington	101.53
18.	Nebraska	100.55
19.	Delaware	98.70
20.	Kansas	95.95
21.	Kentucky	95.46
22.	Wisconsin	94.34
23.	Louisiana	94.10
24.	Mississippi	92.97
25.	Oregon	91.57
26.	Oklahoma	88.07
27.	Pennsylvania	86.61
28.	Virginia	85.69
29.	Arizona	83.19
30.	New Jersey	81.36
31.	California	81.12
	UNITED STATES	80.84
32.	Missouri	80.68
33.	Texas	79.48
34.	Alabama	78.57
35.	Ohio	78.15
36.	Connecticut	78.00
37.	Tennessee	77.61
38.	Colorado	75.67
39.	Arkansas	72.88
40.	Massachusetts	72.30
41.	New York	70.21
42.	Maryland	69.54
43.	North Carolina	64.10
44.	Illinois	64.05
45.	Michigan	63.11
46.	Rhode Island	62.84
47.	Georgia	62.51
48.	Indiana	62.15
49.	Florida	58.09
50.	South Carolina	54.84

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and highways, p. 53.

101–PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1970

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0
11.	Montana	$ .30
12.	Idaho	.56
13.	Arkansas	1.07
14.	Missouri	6.80
15.	Michigan	7.81
16.	Kansas	7.91
17.	New Mexico	13.02
18.	Virginia	17.49
19.	Illinois	21.07
20.	Washington	24.19
21.	Alabama	24.63
22.	Ohio	27.14
23.	Wisconsin	28.88
24.	Texas	37.03
25.	Nevada	45.55
26.	Utah	47.67
27.	Pennsylvania	58.90
28.	Oklahoma	59.15
29.	North Carolina	64.07
30.	Tennessee	67.22
	UNITED STATES	73.27
31.	South Carolina	76.37
32.	Oregon	75.62
33.	Kentucky	81.15
34.	New York	84.40
35.	New Jersey	93.22
36.	Minnesota	102.06
37.	West Virginia	119.05
38.	Louisiana	121.54
39.	New Hampshire	133.80
40.	Maryland	139.09
41.	Mississippi	144.27
42.	Maine	167.06
43.	California	173.65
44.	Massachusetts	194.78
45.	Rhode Island	241.73
46.	Connecticut	359.67
47.	Vermont	424.24
*48.	Alaska	438.93
49.	Hawaii	441.62
50.	Delaware	605.07

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of net long-term debt, p. 53.

102–PER-CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1969-70

1.	South Dakota	$ 201.72
2.	Idaho	265.59
3.	North Carolina	305.52
4.	South Carolina	320.36
5.	Montana	336.83
6.	North Dakota	357.12
7.	Iowa	359.21
8.	Indiana	373.42
9.	New Hampshire	391.02
10.	New Mexico	416.74
11.	Maine	420.86
12.	Ohio	433.97
13.	Virginia	446.79
14.	Missouri	474.17
15.	West Virginia	476.34
16.	Kansas	487.71
17.	Arkansas	505.31
18.	Colorado	520.75
19.	Wisconsin	524.41
20.	Illinois	530.02
21.	Arizona	530.10
22.	Florida	537.01
23.	Georgia	543.65
24.	Mississippi	545.37
25.	Michigan	554.29
26.	Utah	561.92
27.	Tennessee	602.24
28.	New Jersey	606.75
29.	Texas	617.62
30.	Oklahoma	627.37
31.	Oregon	631.70
32.	Rhode Island	642.24
33.	Massachusetts	644.00
	UNITED STATES	646.62
34.	Minnesota	655.46
35.	Vermont	667.30
36.	Wyoming	687.55
37.	Alabama	695.45
38.	Pennsylvania	730.14
39.	Nevada	733.73
40.	California	776.46
41.	Kentucky	782.86
42.	Maryland	828.80
43.	Louisiana	838.48
44.	Nebraska	853.77
45.	Connecticut	863.67
46.	Hawaii	942.97
47.	New York	1,055.46
48.	Washington	1,253.93
*49.	Alaska	1,281.66
50.	Delaware	1,283.73

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 48.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of debt, p. 53.

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CORRECTION: confinement and correction of adults and minors convicted of offenses against the law, and pardon, probation, and parole activities.

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS: state prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, and other State institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted persons and juveniles. Includes only state-operated facilities; excludes cost of maintaining prisoners in institutions of other governments.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled) and under any other state-administered welfare program; segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other commodities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy (including all direct vendor payments under medical assistance programs); and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

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103–PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970

*1.	Alaska	$397.34
2.	Hawaii	341.61
3.	New Mexico	262.60
4.	Delaware	259.28
5.	Utah	239.70
6.	Washington	231.26
7.	Vermont	222.40
8.	Wyoming	212.69
9.	Arizona	211.44
10.	New York	184.83
11.	Nevada	184.72
12.	Michigan	179.43
13.	North Dakota	178.86
14.	Minnesota	177.72
15.	Colorado	177.30
16.	North Carolina	177.01
17.	West Virginia	175.45
18.	Alabama	169.21
19.	Iowa	168.39
20.	Wisconsin	164.28
21.	Oregon	162.03
22.	Louisiana	161.20
23.	South Carolina	160.93
24.	Kentucky	158.94
25.	Florida	158.44
26.	Georgia	158.09
27.	Indiana	155.88
28.	Mississippi	155.72
29.	Oklahoma	152.47
	UNITED STATES	152.47
30.	Pennsylvania	150.72
31.	Idaho	149.64
32.	Kansas	146.97
33.	Montana	146.73
34.	Virginia	144.95
35.	Maine	143.37
36.	Rhode Island	142.38
37.	California	142.34
38.	Illinois	140.75
39.	Connecticut	138.64
40.	Texas	135.28
41.	Tennessee	133.65
42.	Maryland	130.48
43.	South Dakota	129.99
44.	Arkansas	127.77
45.	Missouri	122.60
46.	Nebraska	117.30
47.	New Jersey	98.39
48.	Ohio	98.02
49.	New Hampshire	97.04
50.	Massachusetts	92.68

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

104–PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$439.21
2.	Wyoming	360.80
3.	Delaware	355.86
4.	Hawaii	343.10
5.	Washington	336.98
6.	Minnesota	335.02
7.	New Mexico	321.63
8.	Utah	320.95
9.	Michigan	319.21
10.	Oregon	311.93
11.	Arizona	310.89
12.	Wisconsin	309.10
13.	New York	305.69
14.	Iowa	300.68
15.	South Dakota	296.06
16.	Colorado	295.80
17.	Vermont	292.97
18.	Maryland	286.47
19.	California	286.23
20.	North Dakota	285.77
21.	Kansas	279.40
22.	Nevada	278.15
23.	Indiana	274.51
24.	Montana	268.69
	UNITED STATES	259.43
25.	Illinois	258.71
26.	Nebraska	257.95
27.	Connecticut	257.23
28.	Pennsylvania	241.85
29.	Idaho	237.34
30.	New Jersey	236.84
31.	Virginia	232.87
32.	Missouri	231.55
33.	Florida	228.96
34.	Georgia	227.42
35.	Rhode Island	227.40
36.	West Virginia	226.98
37.	New Hampshire	225.81
38.	Oklahoma	225.05
39.	Ohio	223.48
40.	Kentucky	222.58
41.	South Carolina	220.04
42.	Texas	218.31
43.	Massachusetts	214.38
44.	North Carolina	214.05
45.	Maine	212.89
46.	Louisiana	209.39
47.	Tennessee	200.53
48.	Alabama	200.29
49.	Mississippi	195.91
50.	Arkansas	177.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

105–STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1969-70

1.	Indiana	53.2
2.	Utah	50.1
3.	Arizona	49.4
4.	South Carolina	48.2
5.	New Mexico	47.9
6.	Michigan	47.1
7.	Iowa	46.7
8.	South Dakota	46.4
9.	Colorado	46.2
10.	North Carolina	46.1
11.	Kansas	46.0
	Minnesota	46.0
13.	Delaware	45.0
	Oregon	45.0
15.	Nebraska	44.9
16.	Wisconsin	44.7
17.	Virginia	44.6
18.	Washington	44.4
19.	North Dakota	43.5
20.	Florida	43.4
	Texas	43.4
22.	Illinois	42.9
23.	Maryland	42.6
24.	New Hampshire	42.1
25.	Missouri	42.0
26.	Georgia	41.8
27.	Kentucky	41.7
	Ohio	41.7
29.	Wyoming	41.2
30.	West Virginia	40.7
31.	Pennsylvania	40.5
	Vermont	40.5
33.	Tennessee	40.3
34.	Idaho	40.2
	UNITED STATES	40.1
35.	Montana	39.8
36.	Alabama	39.7
37.	New Jersey	39.2
38.	Oklahoma	39.1
39.	Maine	38.6
40.	Connecticut	37.9
41.	Arkansas	37.5
42.	Mississippi	37.4
43.	Louisiana	37.1
44.	Rhode Island	36.8
45.	California	34.0
46.	New York	33.3
47.	Hawaii	33.0
48.	Nevada	32.7
49.	Alaska	32.5
50.	Massachusetts	31.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 34, 36, 38.

See definitions of education, expenditures, and functions, p. 59.

106–STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	10.3
2.	Wyoming	10.2
3.	Utah	10.0
4.	North Dakota	9.6
5.	Alaska	9.5
6.	South Dakota	9.4
7.	Minnesota	8.7
8.	Arizona	8.6
9.	Oregon	8.4
	Vermont	8.4
	Washington	8.4
	Wisconsin	8.4
13.	Delaware	8.2
	Iowa	8.2
15.	Montana	7.9
16.	Michigan	7.8
17.	Colorado	7.7
	Hawaii	7.7
19.	Mississippi	7.6
20.	South Carolina	7.5
	West Virginia	7.5
22.	Idaho	7.3
	Kansas	7.3
24.	Indiana	7.2
	Kentucky	7.2
26.	Alabama	7.0
27.	Louisiana	6.9
	Nebraska	6.9
29.	Georgia	6.8
	Oklahoma	6.8
31.	Maryland	6.7
	North Carolina	6.7
	UNITED STATES	6.6
33.	Maine	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
35.	Arkansas	6.4
	California	6.4
	New York	6.4
	Virginia	6.4
39.	New Hampshire	6.3
40.	Florida	6.2
	Missouri	6.2
	Pennsylvania	6.2
	Texas	6.2
44.	Nevada	6.0
45.	Rhode Island	5.8
46.	Illinois	5.7
47.	Ohio	5.6
48.	Connecticut	5.3
49.	New Jersey	5.1
50.	Massachusetts	4.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 34, 36, 38.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of education, expenditures, and personal income, p. 59.

107–STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER-CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1970

*1.	Alaska	$131.08
2.	Utah	117.26
3.	Vermont	114.39
4.	Hawaii	110.99
5.	New Mexico	104.84
6.	Washington	100.83
7.	Wyoming	100.26
8.	Colorado	96.02
9.	Delaware	93.47
10.	North Dakota	93.29
11.	Arizona	87.90
12.	Oregon	87.29
13.	Wisconsin	86.05
14.	Minnesota	85.94
15.	South Dakota	82.56
16.	Indiana	81.78
17.	Michigan	76.67
18.	Oklahoma	71.87
19.	Iowa	71.72
20.	Kansas	70.08
21.	West Virginia	67.76
22.	New Hampshire	67.40
23.	Montana	67.39
24.	Nebraska	66.20
25.	Idaho	63.85
26.	Nevada	63.31
27.	Alabama	59.34
28.	Kentucky	57.88
29.	Georgia	57.64
30.	Rhode Island	56.09
31.	Illinois	54.50
	UNITED STATES	54.39
32.	Louisiana	54.29
33.	North Carolina	53.36
34.	Tennessee	52.47
35.	Texas	51.63
36.	Virginia	51.40
37.	California	48.72
38.	Missouri	47.94
39.	Maine	47.88
40.	Ohio	47.66
41.	Maryland	45.25
42.	Arkansas	45.02
43.	South Carolina	43.77
44.	Mississippi	43.40
45.	Connecticut	38.60
46.	Massachusetts	37.37
47.	Florida	33.48
48.	New York	32.20
49.	New Jersey	31.98
50.	Pennsylvania	30.80

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59.

108–PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$131.10
2.	Utah	117.27
3.	Wyoming	116.42
4.	Vermont	114.40
5.	Hawaii	110.98
6.	Wisconsin	108.82
7.	New Mexico	104.83
8.	Arizona	104.79
9.	Colorado	103.83
10.	Washington	100.83
11.	Oregon	97.91
12.	North Dakota	96.01
13.	Delaware	93.46
14.	Michigan	88.96
15.	Minnesota	86.43
16.	Kansas	83.83
17.	South Dakota	82.56
18.	Indiana	82.18
19.	Iowa	74.85
20.	California	73.87
21.	Kentucky	72.41
22.	Oklahoma	71.96
23.	Montana	69.97
24.	Idaho	69.09
25.	Nebraska	68.16
26.	West Virginia	67.76
27.	New Hampshire	67.41
28.	Illinois	67.39
	UNITED STATES	63.60
29.	Nevada	63.31
30.	North Carolina	62.89
31.	Alabama	59.33
32.	Mississippi	58.45
33.	Georgia	58.26
34.	Texas	57.44
35.	Missouri	57.23
36.	Ohio	57.06
37.	Rhode Island	56.08
38.	Louisiana	55.19
39.	Maryland	54.70
40.	Tennessee	52.47
41.	Virginia	51.40
42.	New York	50.75
43.	Florida	47.94
44.	Maine	47.88
45.	Arkansas	45.02
46.	South Carolina	43.76
47.	Connecticut	38.59
48.	New Jersey	38.57
49.	Massachusetts	37.56
50.	Pennsylvania	32.89

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59.

109–PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	$292.20
2.	Minnesota	241.90
3.	Delaware	237.52
4.	New York	235.49
5.	Washington	228.78
6.	Wyoming	221.36
7.	Maryland	220.52
8.	Hawaii	217.90
9.	Michigan	216.56
10.	Iowa	215.09
11.	New Mexico	207.01
12.	Nevada	206.48
13.	California	206.16
14.	South Dakota	203.64
15.	Oregon	203.33
16.	Connecticut	203.26
17.	Arizona	195.96
18.	Utah	194.22
19.	Kansas	188.41
20.	Wisconsin	188.17
21.	Montana	188.04
22.	New Jersey	185.62
	UNITED STATES	184.35
23.	Indiana	182.49
24.	Illinois	182.36
25.	Pennsylvania	182.04
26.	Colorado	181.56
27.	Nebraska	179.14
28.	North Dakota	174.18
29.	Florida	171.74
30.	Massachusetts	168.16
31.	Missouri	167.44
32.	Virginia	167.18
33.	Ohio	162.49
34.	Vermont	160.62
35.	Georgia	158.90
36.	Idaho	156.48
37.	Texas	156.06
38.	South Carolina	155.94
39.	Maine	151.29
40.	West Virginia	148.98
41.	Rhode Island	148.30
42.	Louisiana	146.80
43.	New Hampshire	145.31
44.	North Carolina	142.87
45.	Oklahoma	142.01
46.	Kentucky	138.33
47.	Tennessee	136.13
48.	Mississippi	127.28
49.	Alabama	124.28
50.	Arkansas	121.44

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of expenditures, p. 59.

110–ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$1,401
2.	New York	1,381
3.	New Jersey	1,163
4.	Connecticut	1,116
5.	Vermont	1,100
6.	Michigan	1,031
7.	Delaware	1,029
8.	Hawaii	979
9.	Illinois	978
10.	Maryland	976
11.	Wisconsin	973
12.	Pennsylvania	969
13.	Rhode Island	960
14.	Oregon	934
15.	Iowa	922
16.	Wyoming	900
17.	Massachusetts	882
18.	Minnesota	878
	UNITED STATES	868
19.	Montana	858
20.	Arizona	843
21.	Washington	828
22.	Colorado	819
	Florida	819
24.	Nevada	808
25.	Kansas	804
26.	Indiana	797
	Louisiana	797
28.	Ohio	793
29.	Virginia	784
30.	New Hampshire	781
31.	Maine	767
32.	Missouri	759
33.	New Mexico	735
34.	South Dakota	718
35.	North Dakota	711
36.	Georgia	680
37.	Idaho	678
38.	Nebraska	676
	West Virginia	676
40.	Texas	674
41.	North Carolina	657
	Utah	657
43.	South Carolina	654
44.	Kentucky	625
45.	Tennessee	623
46.	Oklahoma	607
47.	Mississippi	603
48.	Arkansas	578
49.	Alabama	523
	California	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 36.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

111–CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	161.4
2.	New York	159.1
3.	New Jersey	134.0
4.	Connecticut	128.6
5.	Vermont	126.7
6.	Michigan	118.8
7.	Delaware	118.5
8.	Hawaii	112.8
9.	Illinois	112.7
10.	Maryland	112.4
11.	Wisconsin	112.1
12.	Pennsylvania	111.6
13.	Rhode Island	110.6
14.	Oregon	107.6
15.	Iowa	106.2
16.	Wyoming	103.7
17.	Massachusetts	101.6
18.	Minnesota	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Montana	98.8
20.	Arizona	97.1
21.	Washington	95.4
22.	Colorado	94.4
	Florida	94.4
24.	Nevada	93.1
25.	Kansas	92.6
26.	Indiana	91.8
	Louisiana	91.8
28.	Ohio	91.4
29.	Virginia	90.3
30.	New Hampshire	90.0
31.	Maine	88.4
32.	Missouri	87.4
33.	New Mexico	84.7
34.	South Dakota	82.7
35.	North Dakota	81.9
36.	Georgia	78.3
37.	Idaho	78.1
38.	Nebraska	77.9
	West Virginia	77.9
40.	Texas	77.6
41.	North Carolina	75.7
	Utah	75.7
43.	South Carolina	75.3
44.	Kentucky	72.0
45.	Tennessee	71.8
46.	Oklahoma	69.9
47.	Mississippi	69.5
48.	Arkansas	66.6
49.	Alabama	60.3
	California	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 36.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

112–ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72

1.	New York	$1,468
*2.	Alaska	1,432
3.	New Jersey	1,289
4.	Vermont	1,208
5.	Michigan	1,148
6.	Connecticut	1,130
7.	Delaware	1,097
8.	Pennsylvania	1,073
9.	Maryland	1,071
10.	Wisconsin	1,069
11.	Hawaii	1,039
12.	Illinois	1,032
13.	Rhode Island	1,006
14.	Oregon	979
15.	Iowa	965
†16.	California	952
17.	Minnesota	941
18.	Wyoming	940
	UNITED STATES	929‡
19.	Nevada	910
20.	Massachusetts	907
21.	Colorado	905
22.	Montana	904
23.	Virginia	875
24.	Ohio	871
25.	Louisiana	867
26.	Washington	866
27.	Kansas	854
28.	Arizona	853
29.	Florida	850
30.	New Hampshire	847
31.	Indiana	837
32.	Missouri	812
33.	New Mexico	807
34.	Maine	803
35.	Georgia	788
36.	South Dakota	781
37.	North Dakota	740
38.	Idaho	732
39.	Nebraska	713
	West Virginia	713
41.	Texas	705
42.	South Carolina	700
43.	Utah	696
44.	North Carolina	695
45.	Tennessee	659
46.	Kentucky	650
47.	Mississippi	634
48.	Oklahoma	633
49.	Arkansas	601
50.	Alabama	543

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 37.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Changed by California after publication of *Estimates*.

‡ Figure for national average per pupil expenditure does not include late revision of California figure.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

113–CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971-72

1.	New York	158.0
2.	Alaska	154.1
3.	New Jersey	138.8
4.	Vermont	130.0
5.	Michigan	123.6
6.	Connecticut	121.6
7.	Delaware	118.1
8.	Pennsylvania	115.5
9.	Maryland	115.3
10.	Wisconsin	115.1
11.	Hawaii	111.8
12.	Illinois	111.1
13.	Rhode Island	108.3
14.	Oregon	105.4
15.	Iowa	103.9
16.	California	102.5
17.	Minnesota	101.3
18.	Wyoming	101.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Nevada	98.0
20.	Massachusetts	97.6
21.	Colorado	97.4
22.	Montana	97.3
23.	Virginia	94.2
24.	Ohio	93.8
25.	Louisiana	93.3
26.	Washington	93.2
27.	Kansas	91.9
28.	Arizona	91.8
29.	Florida	91.5
30.	New Hampshire	91.2
31.	Indiana	90.1
32.	Missouri	87.4
33.	New Mexico	86.9
34.	Maine	86.4
35.	Georgia	84.8
36.	South Dakota	84.1
37.	North Dakota	79.7
38.	Idaho	78.8
39.	Nebraska	76.7
	West Virginia	76.7
41.	Texas	75.9
42.	South Carolina	75.3
43.	Utah	74.9
44.	North Carolina	74.8
45.	Tennessee	70.9
46.	Kentucky	70.0
47.	Mississippi	68.2
48.	Oklahoma	68.1
49.	Arkansas	64.7
50.	Alabama	58.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

114–TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Vermont	7.2
3.	Wyoming	6.2
4.	New Mexico	6.0
5.	Montana	5.9
6.	Michigan	5.7
7.	Iowa	5.5
	Louisiana	5.5
	Utah	5.5
10.	Maine	5.4
	North Dakota	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
13.	Arizona	5.3
	Delaware	5.3
	Minnesota	5.3
	Mississippi	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
	Wisconsin	5.3
19.	Idaho	5.1
20.	Colorado	5.0
	New York	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
23.	Hawaii	4.8
	Maryland	4.8
25.	New Jersey	4.7
	Virginia	4.7
	West Virginia	4.7
28.	Connecticut	4.6
	Pennsylvania	4.6
	Washington	4.6
	UNITED STATES	4.6
31.	Arkansas	4.5
	Georgia	4.5
	Indiana	4.5
34.	Florida	4.4
	North Carolina	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
38.	California	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
	New Hampshire	4.3
41.	Kentucky	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
	Texas	4.2
45.	Illinois	4.1
46.	Alabama	4.0
	Missouri	4.0
	Oklahoma	4.0
49.	Nebraska	3.8
50.	Massachusetts	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 36.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of current expenditures and personal income, p. 59.

115–PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	Vermont	196.4
2.	Hawaii	189.8
3.	South Carolina	184.2
4.	Mississippi	176.3
5.	Virginia	172.9
6.	Georgia	172.8
7.	Tennessee	154.4
8.	Michigan	153.4
9.	Maine	147.9
10	West Virginia	144.4
11.	Maryland	143.4
12.	Florida	142.5
13.	New Jersey	140.7
14.	Pennsylvania	138.1
15.	Iowa	134.8
16.	New York	133.6
17.	Alaska	131.2
18.	North Carolina	130.8
19.	Arkansas	130.0
20.	Connecticut	128.9
21.	Idaho	127.8
22.	Wisconsin	126.6
23.	Delaware	126.1
24.	Alabama	124.1
25.	Louisiana	123.3
	UNITED STATES	122.0
26.	Ohio	119.3
27.	New Hampshire	118.4
28.	Rhode Island	117.6
29.	Kentucky	115.6
30.	Colorado	110.7
31.	California	108.3
32.	Kansas	108.1
	South Dakota	108.1
34.	Missouri	106.8
35.	Illinois	104.4
36.	Montana	100.6
37.	Nevada	99.9
38.	Minnesota	98.6
	Utah	98.6
40.	New Mexico	96.4
	Texas	96.4
42.	Indiana	94.8
43.	Nebraska	94.3
44.	Oregon	94.2
45.	Massachusetts	93.5
46.	Arizona	90.7
47.	Oklahoma	90.2
48.	Wyoming	88.0
49.	Washington	84.9
50.	North Dakota	83.6

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1961-62*, p. 72.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditure, p. 59.

116–CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	$1,316
2.	New York	1,244
3.	New Jersey	1,046
4.	Vermont	1,045
5.	Connecticut	1,027
6.	Delaware	957
7.	Wisconsin	927
8.	Pennsylvania	910
9.	Illinois	909
10.	Hawaii	904
11.	Maryland	891
12.	Iowa	881
13.	Rhode Island	876
14.	Oregon	874
15.	Wyoming	855
16.	Minnesota	838
	UNITED STATES	812
17.	Massachusetts	809
18.	Montana	802
19.	Arizona	778
20.	Colorado	766
21.	Kansas	764
22.	Florida	763
23.	Indiana	756
24.	Nevada	749
25.	Ohio	740
26.	Virginia	738
27.	Louisiana	736
28.	New Hampshire	729
29.	Maine	721
30.	Missouri	716
31.	South Dakota	686
32.	North Dakota	685
33.	New Mexico	683
34.	Nebraska	647
35.	Texas	638
36.	West Virginia	635
37.	Georgia	623
38.	Utah	621
39.	North Carolina	618
40.	South Carolina	611
41.	Tennessee	590
42.	Kentucky	585
43.	Mississippi	568
44.	Oklahoma	562
45.	Arkansas	549
46.	Alabama	492
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 36.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

117–CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	$1,346
2.	New York	1,322
3.	New Jersey	1,160
4.	Vermont	1,148
5.	Connecticut	1,039
6.	Delaware	1,023
7.	Wisconsin	1,017
8.	Pennsylvania	1,007
9.	Maryland	982
10.	Hawaii	960
	Illinois	960
	Rhode Island	960
13.	Iowa	923
14.	Oregon	917
15.	Wyoming	898
16.	Minnesota	891
	UNITED STATES	867
17.	Montana	854
18.	Colorado	847
	Nevada	847
20.	Massachusetts	836
21.	Virginia	823
22.	Ohio	812
23.	Kansas	811
24.	Louisiana	800
25.	New Hampshire	795
26.	Florida	792
	Indiana	792
28.	Arizona	787
29.	Missouri	768
30.	Maine	756
31.	New Mexico	747
	South Dakota	747
33.	Georgia	722
34.	North Dakota	713
35.	Nebraska	682
36.	West Virginia	669
37.	South Carolina	666
38.	Utah	657
39.	North Carolina	654
40.	Texas	646
41.	Tennessee	623
42.	Kentucky	611
43.	Mississippi	599
44.	Oklahoma	586
45.	Arkansas	571
46.	Alabama	511
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 37.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

118–PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	South Carolina	195.0
2.	Mississippi	185.3
3.	Hawaii	184.4
4.	Virginia	173.4
5.	Georgia	171.6
6.	Tennessee	153.5
7.	Maine	145.2
8.	Maryland	141.5
9.	West Virginia	141.3
10.	Florida	139.4
11.	Pennsylvania	137.4
12.	New Jersey	134.9
13.	Arkansas	132.7
14.	North Carolina	131.5
15.	Alaska	129.3
16.	New York	128.8
17.	Wisconsin	127.3
18.	Connecticut	126.1
19.	Delaware	123.6
20.	Rhode Island	122.8
21.	Louisiana	121.0
	UNITED STATES	120.1
22.	New Hampshire	117.4
23.	Kentucky	116.9
24.	Ohio	116.5
25.	Colorado	109.8
26.	South Dakota	107.4
27.	Montana	98.9
28.	Nevada	98.7
29.	Minnesota	98.1
30.	Utah	96.6
31.	Nebraska	94.4
32.	Oregon	93.7
33.	New Mexico	92.1
34.	Massachusetts	90.9
35.	Texas	90.2
36.	Wyoming	89.1
37.	Arizona	85.2
38.	Oklahoma	84.9
39.	North Dakota	84.7
	Alabama	NA
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Illinois	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Vermont	NA
	Washington	NA

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1961-62*, p. 71.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

119–AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT ENROLLED IN VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1969

1.	New Hampshire	$452
2.	Massachusetts	365
3.	Rhode Island	358
4.	Vermont	342
5.	New York	331
6.	Iowa	312
7.	Pennsylvania	296
8.	Wisconsin	277
9.	Oregon	268
*10.	Alaska	260
11.	Connecticut	231
12.	Missouri	228
13.	Indiana	224
14.	Montana	220
15.	West Virginia	216
16.	North Dakota	211
17.	Maryland	199
18.	Maine	193
19.	Ohio	189
20.	Oklahoma	187
21.	Alabama	186
	Kentucky	186
	UNITED STATES	172
23.	South Dakota	171
24.	Illinois	169
25.	Kansas	168
26.	Minnesota	166
	Wyoming	166
28.	Idaho	164
29.	New Mexico	162
30.	North Carolina	159
31.	South Carolina	149
32.	Michigan	147
	Tennessee	147
34.	Delaware	144
35.	Utah	142
36.	Nevada	133
	Virginia	133
38.	Nebraska	129
39.	Mississippi	127
	Texas	127
41.	Arizona	125
42.	New Jersey	123
43.	Colorado	112
44.	Florida	109
45.	Arkansas	107
46.	Hawaii	105
47.	Georgia	100
48.	Louisiana	96
49.	California	86
50.	Washington	85

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 134.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

120–PUPIL TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE AS PERCENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1969-70

1.	North Dakota	8.2
2.	West Virginia	6.4
3.	Rhode Island	6.3
4.	Louisiana	5.9
5.	Maine	5.7
6.	Montana	5.6
7.	Wisconsin	5.4
8.	New Hampshire	4.9
9.	Idaho	4.8
10.	Missouri	4.7
11.	New Mexico	4.6
	South Dakota	4.6
13.	Mississippi	4.5
14.	Kentucky	4.4
15.	Delaware	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
17.	Iowa	4.2
18.	Alaska	4.1
	Indiana	4.1
	Maryland	4.1
	Washington	4.1
22.	Vermont	4.0
23.	Arkansas	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
	Oklahoma	3.9
	Wyoming	3.9
27.	Alabama	3.8
28.	Massachusetts	3.7
	Pennsylvania	3.7
30.	Minnesota	3.4
	Nebraska	3.4
	Tennessee	3.4
33.	Nevada	3.2
	Oregon	3.2
35.	New Jersey	3.1
	UNITED STATES	3.0
36.	Colorado	2.9
37.	Virginia	2.8
38.	Connecticut	2.7
	New York	2.7
	Ohio	2.7
41.	South Carolina	2.5
42.	Illinois	2.3
43.	North Carolina	2.2
	Utah	2.2
45.	Michigan	2.1
46.	Hawaii	1.9
47.	Florida	1.8
48.	Texas	1.4
49.	Arizona	0.8
50.	California	0.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, p. 36.

School Bus Fleet, December 1971/January 1972, p. 40.

121–AVERAGE COST OF TRANSPORTATION PER PUPIL TRANSPORTED, 1969-70

1.	Montana	$147
*2.	Alaska	132
3.	North Dakota	129
4.	Nebraska	117
5.	Rhode Island	104
6.	South Dakota	102
7.	Wyoming	101
8.	Hawaii	90
9.	Kansas	87
10.	Wisconsin	83
11.	Iowa	80
12.	New Jersey	75
13.	New Mexico	70
	New York	70
15.	Colorado	66
	Delaware	66
	Vermont	66
	Washington	66
19.	Maryland	64
20.	Illinois	61
	Massachusetts	61
	Oklahoma	61
23.	Maine	60
	Nevada	60
25.	Louisiana	59
	West Virginia	59
27.	Indiana	56
	New Hampshire	56
29.	Idaho	55
	Minnesota	55
31.	Pennsylvania	53
32.	Missouri	52
	UNITED STATES	52
33.	Oregon	51
34.	Connecticut	49
35.	Michigan	45
36.	Utah	42
37.	Florida	41
	Georgia	41
	Kentucky	41
40.	Mississippi	40
41.	Arkansas	38
42.	Ohio	37
	Tennessee	37
44.	Texas	35
45.	Alabama	34
46.	Virginia	32
47.	South Carolina	25
48.	North Carolina	23
49.	California	22
50.	Arizona	17

School Bus Fleet, December 1971/January 1972, p. 40.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

122–STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AND CORRECTION AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970

1.	Indiana	14.2
2.	Arizona	15.2
3.	Wyoming	17.0
4.	Alaska	18.2
5.	South Carolina	19.1
6.	Virginia	20.0
7.	Hawaii	20.1
8.	Florida	20.8
9.	Utah	21.9
10.	North Carolina	22.4
11.	New Mexico	24.9
12.	North Dakota	25.7
13.	Delaware	26.7
	Nevada	26.7
15.	Idaho	27.6
16.	Iowa	28.1
17.	Minnesota	28.6
18.	West Virginia	29.3
19.	Montana	31.6
20.	Mississippi	32.0
21.	Tennessee	33.3
22.	New Hampshire	33.9
23.	South Dakota	34.0
24.	Washington	34.2
25.	Wisconsin	35.7
26.	Nebraska	36.1
27.	Kansas	36.2
28.	Michigan	36.5
29.	Texas	36.6
30.	Kentucky	36.7
31.	Alabama	37.2
32.	Georgia	37.4
33.	Oregon	37.7
34.	Colorado	37.8
35.	Vermont	40.9
36.	Arkansas	41.1
37.	Ohio	43.4
38.	Louisiana	44.2
39.	Pennsylvania	45.2
	UNITED STATES	46.4
40.	Missouri	46.8
41.	Illinois	47.3
42.	Maine	48.1
43.	Maryland	49.0
44.	Connecticut	51.7
45.	New Jersey	56.3
46.	Oklahoma	63.8
47.	New York	64.1
48.	Rhode Island	69.9
49.	California	96.9
50.	Massachusetts	138.9

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 28, 31, 33.

See definitions of public welfare, correction, and correctional institutions, p. 59.

NOTE: Expenditures include intergovernmental expenditures; education, in addition, includes auxiliary enterprises in state institutions of higher education.

MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggrevated assault, burglary, larceny ($50 or more), and auto theft.

VOTING AGE POPULATION: in Alaska, 19 years old and over; and Georgia and Kentucky, 18 years old and over; in Hawaii, 20 years old and over; and in the remaining states, 21 years old and over.

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U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States.* Uniform Crime Reports–1970. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 31, 1971.

123–ESTIMATED PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1970

1.	Nevada	$2,263
2.	Iowa	2,009
3.	Nebraska	1,985
4.	California	1,944
5.	Illinois	1,943
6.	New Hampshire	1,913
7.	Florida	1,911
8.	Massachusetts	1,901
9.	Vermont	1,890
10.	Connecticut	1,859
11.	Oregon	1,848
12.	Montana	1,837
13.	Missouri	1,834
14.	Delaware	1,832
	South Dakota	1,832
16.	Wyoming	1,819
17.	New York	1,818
18.	Indiana	1,817
	North Dakota	1,817
20.	Maryland	1,802
21.	New Jersey	1,796
22.	Arizona	1,788
23.	Washington	1,785
24.	Idaho	1,764
25.	Minnesota	1,764
	UNITED STATES	1,760
26.	Hawaii	1,756
	Michigan	1,756
28.	Ohio	1,748
29.	Colorado	1,737
30.	Pennsylvania	1,725
31.	Kansas	1,720
32.	Wisconsin	1,710
33.	Maine	1,708
34.	Texas	1,690
35.	Oklahoma	1,668
36.	Rhode Island	1,624
*37.	Alaska	1,621
38.	Georgia	1,596
39.	Arkansas	1,574
40.	Tennessee	1,563
41.	Virginia	1,561
42.	Utah	1,537
43.	North Carolina	1,527
44.	Louisiana	1,515
45.	Kentucky	1,476
46.	New Mexico	1,468
47.	South Carolina	1,399
48.	West Virginia	1,387
49.	Alabama	1,384
50.	Mississippi	1,299

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B-8. © 1971, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

124–PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1970

1.	Connecticut	0.3
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	Ohio	1.1
	Rhode Island	1.1
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	Illinois	1.4
9.	Massachusetts	1.5
	Nebraska	1.5
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Delaware	2.0
13.	Indiana	2.1
14.	Pennsylvania	2.2
15.	New Jersey	2.5
16.	Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	Missouri	4.4
21.	Vermont	4.5
22.	North Dakota	4.8
23.	Kentucky	5.0
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.8
27.	South Carolina	5.9
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	Minnesota	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
31.	West Virginia	6.6
32.	South Dakota	6.8
33.	Virginia	8.7
34.	Michigan	9.2
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Hawaii	9.7
37.	Florida	9.8
38.	New Hampshire	12.3
39.	Washington	29.5
40.	Montana	29.6
	UNITED STATES	33.5
41.	New Mexico	34.0
42.	Colorado	35.8
43.	Arizona	44.5
44.	California	44.8
45.	Wyoming	48.3
46.	Oregon	52.3
47.	Idaho	63.8
48.	Utah	66.5
49.	Nevada	86.9
50.	Alaska	96.7

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 189.

125–NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1970

1.	Connecticut	6
	Iowa	6
	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6
5.	New Hampshire	7
	North Carolina	7
7.	Indiana	8
	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	Vermont	8
	West Virginia	8
12.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	New Jersey	9
	Ohio	9
16.	Florida	10
	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Mississippi	10
	Nebraska	10
	New York	10
22.	Kentucky	11
	South Carolina	11
	Tennessee	11
25.	Idaho	12
	Massachusetts	12
	Oregon	12
	Pennsylvania	12
29.	North Dakota	13
	Texas	13
	UNITED STATES	13
31.	Missouri	14
	South Dakota	14
33.	California	15
	Montana	15
	Rhode Island	15
36.	Alabama	16
	Arizona	16
	Maine	16
	Washington	16
	Wyoming	16
41.	Georgia	17
	Nevada	17
43.	Colorado	19
44.	Oklahoma	22
45.	New Mexico	25
46.	Virginia	28
47.	Maryland	31
48.	Hawaii	35
49.	Utah	38
50.	Alaska	49

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p. 11; *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of States and Components of Population Change, 1960 to 1970*, p. 8.

126–NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1970

1.	Connecticut	49
2.	North Carolina	50
3.	New Jersey	52
4.	Arkansas	53
	Pennsylvania	53
6.	Kentucky	54
	Ohio	54
8.	Indiana	56
	Tennessee	56
	West Virginia	56
11.	Michigan	57
12.	Illinois	58
	Louisiana	58
	Massachusetts	58
	New Hampshire	58
	South Carolina	58
17.	Florida	59
	Mississippi	59
	Texas	59
20.	Rhode Island	60
21.	Alabama	61
	Delaware	61
	Missouri	61
24.	Iowa	62
	Wisconsin	62
26.	Minnesota	63
	UNITED STATES	63
27.	Vermont	64
28.	Georgia	65
29.	Maine	66
30.	Arizona	67
31.	California	69
	New York	69
33.	Kansas	70
	Oregon	70
35.	Idaho	71
36.	Washington	72
37.	Nebraska	73
	Oklahoma	73
39.	Virginia	74
40.	Maryland	75
41.	Montana	76
42.	Nevada	78
43.	Colorado	79
44.	South Dakota	82
45.	New Mexico	83
46.	North Dakota	84
47.	Wyoming	91
48.	Hawaii	92
49.	Utah	97
50.	Alaska	107

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p. 11; *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of States and Components of Population Change, 1960 to 1970*, p. 8.

See definition of government employee, p. 67.

127–GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1970

1.	Connecticut	12.3
2.	New Jersey	14.4
3.	Massachusetts	14.6
	North Carolina	14.6
5.	Illinois	14.9
	Ohio	14.9
7.	Pennsylvania	15.0
8.	Delaware	15.8
9.	Rhode Island	16.6
	Tennessee	16.6
11.	New Hampshire	16.7
12.	Michigan	17.0
13.	Missouri	17.1
14.	Indiana	17.5
	New York	17.5
16.	Wisconsin	17.9
17.	South Carolina	18.0
18.	Texas	18.2
	UNITED STATES	18.2
19.	Florida	18.4
	Minnesota	18.4
21.	Kentucky	18.9
	Nevada	18.9
23.	West Virginia	19.1
24.	Vermont	19.2
25.	Arkansas	19.3
26.	Georgia	19.4
27.	California	19.8
	Iowa	19.8
29.	Maine	19.9
30.	Louisiana	20.3
31.	Oregon	20.6
32.	Alabama	20.9
33.	Arizona	21.9
34.	Nebraska	22.4
35.	Maryland	22.6
36.	Washington	22.8
37.	Mississippi	22.9
38.	Kansas	23.4
	Virginia	23.4
40.	Colorado	23.5
41.	Oklahoma	24.2
42.	Hawaii	24.4
43.	Idaho	24.6
44.	Montana	26.3
45.	Wyoming	28.1
46.	Utah	28.5
47.	New Mexico	29.2
48.	South Dakota	31.0
49.	North Dakota	31.8
50.	Alaska	35.3

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p. 11; *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 218.

128–NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	234
2.	Massachusetts	214
3.	Vermont	197
4.	California	194
	Colorado	194
6.	Connecticut	190
7.	Maryland	184
8.	Florida	169
9.	Rhode Island	168
10.	Pennsylvania	163
	UNITED STATES	163
11.	Arizona	161
12.	Minnesota	155
13.	Hawaii	153
14.	Missouri	152
	New Jersey	152
	Oregon	152
17.	Washington	151
18.	Michigan	149
19.	New Hampshire	144
20.	Illinois	139
	Ohio	139
22.	Delaware	138
23.	Utah	137
24.	Maine	131
25.	Wisconsin	126
26.	Texas	122
27.	Virginia	121
28.	Kansas	120
	New Mexico	120
30.	Nebraska	119
31.	Iowa	118
	Nevada	118
	Oklahoma	118
34.	Tennessee	117
35.	Louisiana	115
36.	North Carolina	107
37.	Georgia	106
	West Virginia	106
39.	Montana	105
40.	Indiana	104
41.	Kentucky	103
42.	Wyoming	102
43.	North Dakota	97
44.	Idaho	95
45.	Arkansas	88
46.	South Dakota	87
47.	Alabama	86
48.	South Carolina	85
49.	Alaska	78
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Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 67.

129–NUMBER OF DENTISTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	79
2.	Oregon	77
3.	Massachusetts	71
4.	Minnesota	69
5.	Nebraska	67
6.	Hawaii	66
	Washington	66
8.	Connecticut	64
9.	California	63
10.	Utah	62
11.	New Jersey	61
12.	Colorado	60
	Wisconsin	60
14.	Illinois	58
15.	Iowa	56
	Pennsylvania	56
	UNITED STATES	56
17.	Montana	53
	Rhode Island	53
19.	Florida	52
20.	Michigan	51
21.	Missouri	50
22.	Ohio	49
	Wyoming	49
24.	Idaho	47
	New Hampshire	47
26.	Delaware	46
	Vermont	46
28.	Arizona	45
	Indiana	45
	Nevada	45
	North Dakota	45
	South Dakota	45
33.	Kansas	44
	Maine	44
	Maryland	44
36.	Virginia	43
37.	Oklahoma	40
	Tennessee	40
39.	Alaska	39
40.	Kentucky	37
	Louisiana	37
	Texas	37
43.	West Virginia	36
44.	New Mexico	35
45.	Alabama	32
	North Carolina	32
47.	Arkansas	31
	Georgia	31
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	25

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 67.

130–NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1970

1.	North Dakota	846.1
2.	Mississippi	863.4
3.	West Virginia	958.7
4.	Maine	1,141.6
5.	South Dakota	1,152.1
6.	New Hampshire	1,192.7
7.	Vermont	1,269.1
8.	Iowa	1,435.3
9.	Wisconsin	1,514.4
10.	Nebraska	1,517.2
11.	Pennsylvania	1,541.3
12.	Arkansas	1,603.8
13.	Montana	1,636.8
14.	Wyoming	1,745.1
15.	Idaho	1,785.1
16.	North Carolina	1,861.4
17.	Alabama	1,865.4
18.	Tennessee	1,888.3
19.	Kentucky	1,924.5
20.	Oklahoma	1,950.9
21.	South Carolina	2,066.8
22.	Minnesota	2,103.4
23.	Kansas	2,143.8
24.	Virginia	2,149.2
25.	Georgia	2,206.7
26.	Indiana	2,270.5
27.	Illinois	2,347.1
28.	Utah	2,372.8
29.	Ohio	2,376.6
30.	Louisiana	2,404.7
31.	Connecticut	2,574.9
32.	Alaska	2,690.5
33.	Texas	2,705.8
34.	Delaware	2,716.1
	UNITED STATES	2,740.5
35.	New Jersey	2,744.2
36.	Missouri	2,765.0
37.	New Mexico	2,865.5
38.	Rhode Island	2,925.8
39.	Oregon	2,987.3
40.	Massachusetts	3,004.0
41.	Washington	3,156.6
42.	Maryland	3,347.0
43.	Hawaii	3,396.2
44.	Arizona	3,445.2
45.	Florida	3,599.7
46.	Michigan	3,659.0
47.	Colorado	3,662.2
48.	New York	3,922.1
49.	Nevada	3,996.2
50.	California	4,307.0

FBI, Uniform Crime Reports–1970, p. 66, 68, 70.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

131–PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1969 TO 1970

1.	New Mexico	–0.3
2.	Missouri	1.2
3.	Alaska	1.8
4.	Maryland	2.0
5.	Minnesota	4.0
6.	California	4.1
7.	Rhode Island	4.7
8.	Illinois	5.3
9.	Washington	5.8
10.	Nebraska	7.1
11.	Texas	7.3
12.	Utah	8.9
13.	Wisconsin	9.5
14.	Massachusetts	9.6
15.	Montana	10.0
	New York	10.0
17.	Pennsylvania	10.1
18.	Maine	10.2
19.	Connecticut	10.3
	UNITED STATES	10.6
20.	New Jersey	11.6
21.	Arizona	11.7
22.	Colorado	12.1
23.	Nevada	12.6
24.	Oregon	12.7
25.	Iowa	12.9
	South Dakota	12.9
27.	Arkansas	13.1
	North Dakota	13.1
29.	Tennessee	13.4
30.	Florida	13.7
31.	Ohio	14.3
32.	Michigan	14.6
33.	Wyoming	15.5
34.	Kentucky	15.7
35.	Oklahoma	16.5
36.	Mississippi	16.6
37.	Hawaii	16.8
38.	Indiana	17.1
39.	Idaho	17.9
40.	Alabama	18.4
41.	North Carolina	20.8
42.	Kansas	21.5
	New Hampshire	21.5
44.	South Carolina	22.2
45.	Louisiana	22.5
46.	Delaware	22.6
47.	Vermont	23.6
48.	Georgia	23.8
	Virginia	23.8
50.	West Virginia	25.4

FBI, Uniform Crime Reports–1970, p. 66, 68, 70.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

132–PERCENT OF POPULATION OF VOTING AGE VOTING FOR U.S. REPRESENTATIVES, 1970

1.	Utah	64.0
2.	Montana	62.3
3.	South Dakota	61.6
4.	North Dakota	60.9
5.	Wyoming	59.9
6.	Minnesota	58.9
7.	Alaska	58.5
8.	Vermont	58.0
9.	Idaho	57.2
10.	Connecticut	57.1
11.	Rhode Island	56.3
12.	Indiana	55.4
13.	Maine	54.2
14.	California	52.9
15.	Kansas	52.8
16.	Illinois	51.8
17.	New Mexico	51.6
18.	Massachusetts	51.0
19.	Delaware	50.3
	Wisconsin	50.3
21.	Nebraska	50.0
22.	Oregon	49.7
	Washington	49.7
24.	Colorado	49.3
25.	Michigan	49.1
26.	Hawaii	49.0
27.	Pennsylvania	48.5
28.	New Hampshire	47.9
29.	New York	47.4
30.	Ohio	47.4
31.	New Jersey	47.1
32.	Nevada	46.8
33.	Iowa	45.0
	UNITED STATES	44.4
34.	Oklahoma	42.6
35.	Missouri	41.3
	Tennessee	41.3
37.	West Virginia	40.3
38.	Arizona	40.2
39.	Maryland	38.7
40.	Alabama	37.1
41.	Virginia	33.8
42.	North Carolina	31.6
43.	Georgia	30.8
44.	South Carolina	29.6
45.	Florida	29.5
46.	Texas	28.3
47.	Mississippi	25.4
48.	Kentucky	22.7
49.	Louisiana	18.0
*50.	Arkansas	14.9

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 366.

*The law does not require tabulation of votes for unopposed candidates.

See definition of voting age, p. 67.

OUTLYING AREAS

	POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
1.	Total population, April 1, 1970 . .	27,159	44,198	84,996	2,712,033	62,468
3.	Percent change in total population, 1960 to 1970	+35.4%	+4.2%	+26.8%	+15.4%	+94.6
8.	Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1970	. . .	. . .	. . .	44.3%	. . .
10.	Percent of population aged 65 and over	. . .	. . .	. . .	6.5%	. . .
12.	Birth rate, 1970 (provisional) . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	24.5	. . .
15.	Percent of population that is urban, 1970	. . .	5.8%	25.5%	58.1%	24.4%
	ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
17.	Public-school enrollment, fall 1971	8,057	13,120	26,021	697,410	18,860
19.	Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1971-72	. . .	14,543	28,649	711,846	19,637
20.	Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1961-62 to 1971-72	. . .	+21.2%	+92.7%	+20.8%	+157.6%
21.	Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1970	86.5%	96.6%	88.4%	90.6%	. . .
22.	Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1971-72	7,896	13,378	24,766	639,840	16,613
23.	Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1971-72	86.4%	92.0%	86.4%	89.9%	84.6%
24.	Average daily membership in public schools, 1971-72	. . .	13,921	26,416	678,300	18,077
25.	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1971-72	. . .	96.1%	93.8%	94.3%	91.9%
26.	Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1971-72	. . .	95.7%	92.2%	95.3%	92.1%

		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
28.	Average length of school term in days, 1967-68	. . .	187.0	176.9	182.7	. . .
29.	Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1970 . . .	89.1%	. . .	62.4%	50.4%	100.0%
	TEACHERS					
34.	Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1970	. . .	24.1	19.7	27.3	. . .
36.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1970-71 (revised)	$5,730	$12,206	$9,027	. . .	$8,000
37.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1971-72 .	$7,273	$12,484	$9,642	. . .	$8,000
38.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1970-71 (revised)	$5,730	$13,699	$9,499	. . .	$8,700
39.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1971-72 .	$7,273	$15,191	$9,920	. . .	$8,700
40.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1970-71 (revised)	$5,730	$12,884	$9,263	. . .	$8,500
41.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1971-72	$7,273	$13,736	$9,475	. . .	$7,500
43.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1970-71 (revised)	$5,730	$12,359	$10,502	. . .	$8,500
44.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1970-71 (revised)	59.1%	127.4%	108.3%	. . .	87.6%
45.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1971-72	$7,273	$13,146	$10,970	. . .	$8,500
46.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1971-72	71.7%	129.6%	108.1%	. . .	83.8%
47.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1960-61 to 1970-71 .	468.6%	102.7%	167.4%	. . .	. . .

		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
48.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1970-71 to 1971-72 .	26.9%	6.4%	4.5%	...	0.0%
	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
51.	Public high-school graduates in 1970-71 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1967	69.3%	78.5%	77.5%	63.8%	...
52.	Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1965-66 to 1970-71	3.3%	–6.4%	9.5%	15.3%	...
	SCHOOL EXPENDITURES					
110.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1970-71 (revised)	$717	$1,031	$883	...	$897
111.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1970-71 (revised)	82.6%	118.8%	101.7%	...	103.3%
112.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1971-72	$709	$1,100	$886	...	$968
113.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1971-72	76.3%	118.4%	95.4%	...	104.2%
115.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1961-62 to 1971-72	...	178.3%	230.0%	...	...
116.	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1970-71 (revised)	...	$989	$815	...	...
117.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1971-72	...	$1,057	$831	...	...
118.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1961-62 to 1971-72	...	176.1%	227.4%	...	...
119.	Average expenditure per student enrolled in federally aided vocational programs, 1969	...	...	$273	$130	$489
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